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U.S. Continental congress

JOURNALS

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CONGRESS:

CONTAINING THEIR

PROCEEDINGS

FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1784, TO NOVEMBER 4, 1785.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

VOLUME X.

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FROM FOLWELL'S PRESS.

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PHILADELPHIA.

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“ *RESOLVED*

BY the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorized and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by RICHARD FOLWELL, and such number of copies of different volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON, *Speaker of the
House of Representatives.*

JAMES ROSS, *President of the Senate pro tempore.*

APPROVED, March 2d, 1799 :

JOHN ADAMS, *President
of the United States.”*

JOURNALS OF CONGRESS.

TRENTON,

MONDAY, November 1, 1784.

PURSUANT to the articles of confederation, the following gentlemen attended as delegates :

From Massachusetts,	{ Mr. Holten.
Virginia,	{ Mr. R. H. Lee,
	{ Mr. Monroe.
North-Carolina,	{ Mr. Williamson.
South-Carolina,	{ Mr. Pinckney.
Georgia,	{ Mr. Houstoun,
	{ Mr. Gibbons.

TUESDAY, November 2, 1784.

The same gentlemen attended as yesterday ; and from South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

WEDNESDAY, November 3, 1784.

The same attended as yesterday.

THURSDAY, November 11, 1784.

Four states attended, namely, New-Jersey, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of Massachusetts, Mr. Holten, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Williamson. At the desire of the states and members attending, the secretary wrote to the executive of the states unrepresented, urging them to send on delegates with all possible dispatch.

MONDAY, November 29, 1784.

Six states assembled, namely, Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. J. Gardner.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The following gentlemen attended as delegates : For

Massachusetts,	{ Mr. Samuel Holten,
	{ Mr. George Partridge.
Rhode-Island and	{ Mr. David Howell.
Providence Plantations,	

New-Jersey,	{ Mr. William Churchill Houston,
	{ Mr. John Beatty.
Pennsylvania,	{ Mr. Joseph Gardner,
	{ Mr. William Henry.
	{ Mr. Samuel Hardy,
Virginia,	{ Mr. James Monroe,
	{ Mr. Richard Henry Lee.
	{ Mr. Hugh Williamson,
North-Carolina,	{ Mr. Richard Dobbs Spaight.
	{ Mr. Jacob Read,
	{ Mr. John Bull,
South-Carolina,	{ Mr. Charles Pinckney.
	{ Mr. William Houston,
Georgia,	{ Mr. William Gibbons.

The delegates from the several states above-mentioned, having produced their credentials, and the same being read,

On motion of Mr. Read, seconded by Mr. Houston,

Ordered, That the credentials just produced and read, be referred to a committee of five, to report thereon as soon as may be.

The members chosen, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Holten, Mr. Bull, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Read.

TUESDAY, November 30, 1784.

The states assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia.

Mr. Ellery, a delegate for Rhode-Island, &c. produced the credentials of his appointment; which were read.

The committee, to whom were referred the credentials produced by the delegates from the states of Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, report, "That they have carefully examined the credentials to them referred, and are of opinion, that the hon. Samuel Holten and George Partridge, of the state of Massachusetts; the hon. David Howell, of the state of Rhode-Island; the hon. William Churchill Houston and John Beatty, of the state of New-Jersey; the hon. Joseph Gardner and William Henry, of Lancaster, of the state of Pennsylvania; the hon. Samuel Hardy, James Monroe and Richard Henry Lee, of the state of Virginia; the hon. Hugh Williamson and Richard Dobbs Spaight, of the state of North-Carolina; the hon. Jacob Read, John Bull and Charles Pinckney, of the state of South-Carolina; and the hon. William Houston and William Gibbons, of the state of Georgia, are authorized to sit and vote in the present Congress of the United States."

Eight states being assembled, the United States in Congress assembled, proceeded to the election of a president, and, the ballots being taken,

The hon. Richard Henry Lee was elected.

On motion of Mr. Williamson, seconded by Mr. Howell,

Resolved, That the several matters which were before the United States in Congress assembled, at the time of their adjournment, and which

were left unfinished by the committee of the states, shall be taken up in the present Congress.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Partridge,

Resolved, That Friday next be assigned for the election of two commissioners of the board of treasury, in the room of the hon. Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, whose health will not admit of his attendance, and the hon. Oliver Ellsworth, who has declined the appointment.

WEDNESDAY, December 1, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present, the same as yesterday.

Mr. John Vining and Mr. Gunning Bedford, two of the delegates for the state of Delaware, attended, and produced credentials of their appointment, which were read.

THURSDAY, December 2, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from Connecticut, Mr. Cook, and from the state of North-Carolina, Mr. Williamson.

Mr. Abiel Foster, delegate for the state of New-Hampshire, and Mr. Joseph Platt Cook, for the state of Connecticut, produced the credentials of their several appointments, which were read.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Read,

Resolved, That a standing committee of qualifications to consist of five members be appointed, to report, from time to time, on the credentials of members during this Congress.

Mr. Egbert Benson, a delegate for the state of New-York, attended, and produced the credentials of his appointment, which were read.

FRIDAY, December 3, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from New-York, Mr. Benson.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Houston and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a commission of consul from his majesty the king of Sweden, to Charles Hellstedt, dated the 22d of September, 1783, with an appointment to reside at Philadelphia,

Resolved, That the said commission be registered in the secretary's office; and that thereupon acts of recognition in due form be immediately issued to the several states, in order that they may respectively furnish him with an exequatur or notification of his quality, that the same may be made known and published.

According to order, Congress proceeded to the election of commissioners for the board of treasury, but no choice being made,

Ordered, That the election be postponed till Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Partridge,

Resolved, That Wednesday next be assigned for the election of a secretary at war.

JOURNALS OF CONGRESS.

MONDAY, December 6, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, North-Carolina and Georgia; and from New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from Connecticut, Mr. Cook, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Pinckney.

Mr. Jay, a delegate for the state of New-York, attended, and took his seat, his credentials having been previously laid before Congress.

Mr. Rufus King, a delegate for the commonwealth of Massachusetts, produced the credentials of his appointment, which were read. Mr. Elbridge Gerry, another delegate for the commonwealth of Massachusetts, attended, and took his seat, his credentials having been previously laid before Congress.

This being the day assigned for the appearance of the states of Massachusetts and New-York, by their lawful agents, in pursuance of the notice transmitted to them, agreeable to the resolution of the 3d day of June last.

With the consent, and at the request of the delegates of the states of Massachusetts and New-York,

Resolved, That farther day be given, and that Wednesday next be assigned for the appearance of the said states.

TUESDAY, December 7, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from Connecticut, Mr. Cook, and from Pennsylvania, Mr. Henry.

Mr. Walter Livingston, a delegate for New-York, attended, and took his seat; his credentials having been previously laid before Congress.

Mr. Robert R. Livingston, a delegate for the state of New-York, attended, and produced the credentials of his appointment, which were read.

On motion of Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Williamson,

Resolved, That the secretary in the war-office be directed to stop the sale of such quarter-master and military-stores as were directed to be sold under a letter from the said secretary of 23d May, 1784, until the further order of Congress.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Holten, Mr. Ellety, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Monroe and Mr. Williamson, to whom was committed a resolution passed on Friday last, pursuant to a former report of the said committee.

Resolved, That the secretary in the war-office, cause the troops at Fort-Stanwix, to be marched immediately to Fort-Ransfear.

The order of the day for electing two commissioners for the board of treasury being called for,

On motion of Mr. Read, seconded by Mr. Gerry,

Ordered, That Tuesday next be assigned for the election of the said commissioners.

WEDNESDAY, December 8, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

This being the day assigned for the appearance of the states of Massachusetts and New-York, agreeable to the resolution of the 6th inst. and the United States in Congress assembled being informed, that the agents for the said states are now attending,

Ordered, That they be admitted.

The agents appeared accordingly, and produced their credentials, which were read as follows :

Credentials of the Agents for the State of Massachusetts.

“ Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in Senate, 11th November, 1784.

WHEREAS the legislature of this commonwealth, by their petition to Congress, on the 27th day of May last past, alleged that certain lands to which the state of New-York set up a claim, were the just and proper right of this commonwealth, and Congress having given notice thereof to the said state, and appointed the first Monday of December next, to proceed in the premises as by the article of confederation and perpetual union is directed. *Resolved*, That the hon. John Lowell and James Sullivan, Esqrs; with the delegates who shall actually represent this commonwealth in Congress, on the first day of December next, or the major part of the persons before-mentioned, be, and they hereby are constituted the lawful agents of this state, and are authorized and empowered, with such agent or agents as are or may be empowered therefor, on the part and behalf of the state of New-York, to appoint by joint consent, commissioners or judges to constitute a court for hearing and determining the claim of the same state and of this commonwealth, to the lands mentioned and described in the petition aforesaid: and in case the said state of New-York shall neglect to attend by their agent or agents at the time appointed therefor by Congress; or if attending, the agent or agents of the said state and of this commonwealth, cannot agree to appoint by joint consent, commissioners or judges for the purpose aforesaid, then the said agents of this commonwealth, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized and empowered, to do and transact all matters and things whatsoever, which, by the said articles of confederation and perpetual union, are made necessary to be done and transacted on the part of this commonwealth, for the appointment of commissioners or judges for the purpose aforesaid.

Sent down for concurrence,

SAMUEL ADAMS, *President*.

In the House of Representatives, Nov. 11, 1784.

Read and concurred,

SAMUEL A. OTIS, *Speaker*.

Approved, JOHN HANCOCK.

True Copy Attest: JOHN AVERY, jun. *Secretary*.”

Credentials of the Agents for the State of New-York.

“ THE people of the state of New-York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to all to whom these presents shall come send greeting: Know ye, That we having inspected the original acts of the legislature of our said state, remaining in our secretary's office, do find

there a certain act passed the 12th day of November, 1784, in the words and figures following, to wit, " An act to appoint agents or commissioners for vindicating the right and jurisdiction of this state, against the claims of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, pursuant to the articles of confederation and perpetual union of the United States. Whereas the United States of America in Congress assembled, at the city of Annapolis, on the third day of June last, did make and publish a certain act in the words following, that is to say : ' By the United States in Congress assembled, in the city of Annapolis, on the third day of June, in the year of our Lord 1784, and in the 8th year of the independence of the United States of America, to the legislative authority of the state of New-York, it is hereby made known, that pursuant to the ninth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, the legislature of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, have presented a petition to Congress in the words following : To the United States in Congress assembled, the petition of the legislature of the commonwealth of Massachusetts sheweth, That whereas James the first, late king of Great-Britain, by his letters patent, bearing date at Westminster, the 3d day of November, in the 18th year of his reign, granted unto the council established at Plimouth, in the county of Devon, and kingdom of Great-Britain, commonly called the council for planting, ruling and ordering and governing of New-England in America, all that part of America, lying and being in breadth from 40 to 48 degrees of northerly latitude, and of length of and within all the breadth aforesaid, throughout the main lands from sea to sea, to hold the same, to themselves, their successors and assigns for ever. And whereas the said council established at Plimouth, by their deed indented under their seal, dated the 19th day of March, in the third year of the reign of Charles the first, late king of Great-Britain, did bargain, sell, enfeoff, alien and confirm, unto sir Henry Roswell and his associates, and to their heirs and assigns, all that part of New-England in America, which lieth and extendeth between a great river called Merrimack, and a certain other river there called Charles river, being the bottom of a bay there called Massachusetts-Bay, and also all those lands lying within three English miles to the southward of the southernmost part of the said bay, and extending thence northward in latitude to the northward of every part of the said river Merrimack, and in the breadth of latitude aforesaid, extending throughout all the main land in longitude westwardly to the southern ocean. And the said legislature in their claim herein described, do aver, that the point or place situate three miles south of the bay called Massachusetts-Bay, is a point or place situate in 42 degrees of northern latitude, two minutes north ; and that the place, point or boundary aforesaid, of three miles to the northward of every part of the river Merrimack, is a place or point situate in 44 degrees northern latitude 15 minutes north ; and that by the grant aforesaid, the said sir Henry Roswell and his associates became seized of all the lands before described and contained in the grant aforesaid, of the council established at Plimouth ; and that the same grant was confirmed to the said Henry Roswell and his associates, by the said king Charles, by his letters patent, dated in the 4th year of his reign ; and that the said sir Henry Roswell and his associates,

were immediately upon making the grant aforesaid, by the said council, in the actual seisin and possession of all the lands aforesaid, and for many years held the same under the name and title of the governor and company of Massachusetts-Bay in New-England; and that such proceedings and possessions have been done and had, respecting the territory aforesaid granted to the said sir Henry Roswell and his associates, and such subsequent grants have been made of the same, that all the said territory is now the just and proper right of the commonwealth aforesaid, and all this the said legislature are ready to verify. And whereas the state of New-York have set up a claim to some part of the land before-mentioned, and it being highly necessary to have the same claim brought to an immediate decision, they do therefore in behalf of the said commonwealth, most solemnly request the United States of America in Congress assembled, that commissioners may be appointed, for enquiring into and determining upon the claim aforesaid of the said legislature, and that such other proceedings respecting the premises may be had, as are by the federal government of the said United States in such cases made and provided; and that the first Monday in December next, is assigned for the appearance of the said states of Massachusetts and New-York, by their lawful agents, at the place in which Congress shall then sit, to proceed in the premises as by the said articles of confederation and perpetual union is directed.' Be it therefore enacted by the people of the state of New-York, represented in senate and assembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that James Duane, John Jay, Robert R. Livingston, Egbert Benson and Walter Livingston, Esqrs; shall be, and they hereby are declared to be agents for this state, in the controversy between this state and the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the said recited act of the United States in Congress assembled mentioned; and the said James Duane, John Jay, Robert R. Livingston, Egbert Benson and Walter Livingston, Esqrs; or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized and directed, on the day and place for that purpose in the said act limited, and at such other times and places as the occasion shall require, in behalf of this state, to appear before the said United States in Congress assembled, in order by the joint consent of them the said agents or any two or more of them, and the agents on the part of the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, to appoint commissioners or judges to constitute a federal court for hearing and determining the controversy aforesaid; and if it shall so happen, that the agents for the said state of New-York and commonwealth of Massachusetts respectively, shall not agree by joint consent in appointing commissioners or judges to constitute such court, then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said agents on the part of this state, or any two or more of them, and they or any two or more of them are hereby authorized and required, to proceed in behalf of this state to the appointment of such commissioners or judges, in the manner and form directed and prescribed in and by the said articles of confederation and perpetual union, and also to appear before the said commissioners or judges when lawfully constituted, and there to represent this state, and to manage, vindicate and defend the rights and jurisdiction thereof, against the claim of the said commonwealth

of Massachusetts, by all lawful ways and means, with full power and authority, to employ such council learned in the law, and such solicitors as they shall think necessary to enable them more effectually to discharge the trust reposed in them by this act. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the secretary of the state of New-York, and the clerk of the city and county of Albany, or their respective deputies, and for the respective clerks of the senate and assembly of this state, to produce on the hearing of the controversy aforesaid, and for that purpose to convey out of the state all such original papers remaining in their respective offices, as by the agents herein appointed to manage the controversy aforesaid, on the part of this state, or any two or more of them, shall be judged necessary for the better manifestation of the boundaries and jurisdiction of this state: Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this act, or any article, clause, matter or thing herein contained, shall not extend or be deemed, construed, adjudged or taken to annul, alter or in any wise affect certain articles of agreement made and concluded upon the 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1773, between commissioners appointed by an act of the legislature of the late colony of New-York, and commissioners appointed by an act of the legislature of the late colony of Massachusetts-Bay, nor to annul, alter or in any wise affect a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 18th day of May, in the year last aforesaid, under the hands and seals of the then governors of the said colonies of New-York and Massachusetts-Bay respectively, signifying their approbation of the said agreement, nor any act or proceeding in pursuance of the said articles of agreement, which have been done and performed since the settlement of the said jurisdiction line, by commissioners and surveyors appointed as well on the part of this state, while the colony of New-York, as on the part of the state or commonwealth of Massachusetts, while the colony of Massachusetts-Bay, respecting the running and marking in part the jurisdiction line in the said articles of agreement described; nor any act or proceeding which is now doing and performing, or shall be done and performed by the commissioners and surveyors appointed on the part of this state, and on the part of the state or commonwealth of Massachusetts, to complete the said jurisdiction line, according to the true intent and meaning of the said articles of agreement. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that a certain act of the legislature of this state, entitled, "An act to empower the Congress of the United States of America, to determine all controversies relative to certain lands in the counties of Cumberland, Gloucester, Charlotte and Albany, commonly called the New-Hampshire Grants," passed the 21st day of October, 1779, so far as the same act respects claims or boundaries in controversy between this state and the state or commonwealth of Massachusetts-Bay, be, and the same hereby is repealed. All which we have caused, by these presents to be exemplified. In testimony whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said state of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved George Clinton, Esq; our governor of our said state, general and commander in

chief of all the militia, and admiral of the navy of the same, at our city of New-York, the 1st day of December, in the year of our Lord 1784, and of our independence the ninth.

GEORGE CLINTON."

The credentials being read, the agents withdrew ; whereupon,

Ordered, That the secretary furnish the agents of each party, with copies of the credentials of the other, and that they appear again on Friday next ; and that they then inform the United States in Congress assembled, whether they have any, and what objections to the credentials produced.

The committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Benson, Mr. Holten, Mr. Monroe and Mr. Bedford, appointed to revise the system of the war-office, and report such alterations as they may judge necessary, reported the draught of an ordinance, which was read a first time :

Ordered, That Wednesday the 15th of this present month be assigned for a second reading.

Ordered, That the election of a secretary at war be postponed, until the United States in Congress assembled, shall have determined on the ordinance for regulating the war-office.

— ❁ —
THURSDAY, December 9, 1784.

Congress assembled : Present, Massachusetts, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, and from Connecticut, Mr. Cook.

The committee, consisting of Mr. Jay, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Hardy, to whom was referred a letter of the 6th, from the marquis de la Fayette, report, that in the opinion of the committee, the merit and services of the marquis render it proper that such an opportunity of taking leave of Congress be afforded him, as may strongly manifest their esteem and regard for him ; whereupon,

Resolved, That a committee, to consist of one member from each state, be appointed to receive the marquis, and in the name of Congress to take leave of him. That they be instructed to assure him, that Congress continue to entertain the same high sense of his abilities and zeal to promote the welfare of America both here and in Europe, which they have frequently expressed and manifested on former occasions, and which the recent marks of his attention to their commercial and other interests have perfectly confirmed. That as his uniform and unceasing attachment to this country, has resembled that of a patriotic citizen, the United States regard him with particular affection, and will not cease to feel an interest in whatever may concern his honor and prosperity, and that their best and kindest wishes will always attend him.

On motion of Mr. Mercer, seconded by Mr. Read,

Resolved, That a letter be written to his most Christian majesty, to be signed by his excellency the president of Congress, expressive of the high sense, which the United States in Congress assembled, entertain of his zeal, talents and meritorious services of the marquis of Fayette, and recommending him to the favour and patronage of his majesty.

FRIDAY, December 10, 1784.

Congress assembled : Present as yesterday.

A letter, of 6th, from William Denning, was read, informing, that he is under the necessity of declining to accept the office of commissioner of the board of treasury ; whereupon,

Resolved, That Tuesday next, be assigned for electing another commissioner for the board of treasury, in the room of Mr. William Denning, who has declined that office.

According to order, the agents for the state of Massachusetts and New-York, attended, and informed the United States in Congress assembled, that they have respectively been furnished with the credentials of the other party, and have no objections thereto ; whereupon,

Resolved, That the agents for the states of Massachusetts and New-York be, and they are hereby directed to appoint, by joint consent, commissioners or judges to constitute a court for hearing and determining the matter in question, agreeable to the 9th of the articles of confederation and perpetual union.

A motion being made by the state of South-Carolina, seconded by the state of Pennsylvania,

“ That for the more convenient transaction of the business of the United States and accommodation of Congress, it is expedient for them to adjourn from their present residence ;” when the question was about to be put, the yeas and nays being required, the determination thereof was put off till to-morrow, by the state of New-Jersey.

SATURDAY, November 11, 1784.

Congress assembled : Present as yesterday.

The dispatches being read, and order taken thereon,

The question was called for, the determination of which was yesterday put off by the state of New-Jersey, and the yeas and nays being required by the state of New-Jersey,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	*
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no		
	Mr. Holten,	no	}	no
	Mr. Partridge,	no		
	Mr. King,	no	}	*
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	}	*
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	no		
	Mr. Benson,	no	}	no
	Mr. W. Livingston,	no		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Houston,	no	}	no
	Mr. Beatty,	no		
	Mr. Dick,	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart,	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Henry,	ay		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Bedford,	ay		

<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Mercer,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Spaight,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Gibbons,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So the question was lost.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. R. Livingston and Mr. Beatty, to whom was referred a letter of major J. Doughty,

Resolved, That the secretary in the war-office take order for supplying the troops under the command of major Doughty, with clothing agreeably to the return to the war-office.

Resolved, That Mr. Duer, the present contractor, be requested to continue to supply the said troops, as also those at Fort-Mifflin, upon the terms he hath hitherto done with provisions for the months of January and February ensuing.

Resolved, (by nine states) That in consideration of the additional expense, into which major Doughty hath been thrown by having the command of the garrison at West-Point, he be allowed the pay and emoluments of major of artillery, to commence from his appointment to the said command.

MONDAY, December 13, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, and from Connecticut, Mr. Cook.

Resolved, That Thursday next be assigned for the appointment of two chaplains to Congress.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the appointment of chaplains be made annually.

Mr. Jay, chairman of the committee, consisting of a member from each state, appointed to receive and take leave of the marquis de la Fayette, reported, that on the 11th inst. they received the marquis in the Congress chamber, and took leave of him agreeable to the instructions given them on that subject: That they communicated to him the purport of the resolutions of the 9th, and that he thereupon made the following answer:

“SIR,

“WHILE it pleases the United States in Congress so kindly to receive me, I want words to express the feelings of a heart which delights in their present situation, and the bestowed marks of their esteem.

“Since I joined the standard of liberty, to this wished for hour of my personal congratulations, I have seen such glorious deeds performed and virtues displayed by the sons of America, that in the instant of

my first concern for them, I had anticipated but a part of the love and regard which devote me to this rising empire.

"During our revolution, sir, I obtained an unlimited indulgent confidence, which I am equally proud and happy to acknowledge; it dates with the time, when an unexperienced youth, I could only claim my respected friends paternal adoption. It has been most benevolently continued throughout every circumstance of the cabinet and the field; and in personal friendships, I have often found a support against public difficulties. While on this solemn occasion I mention my obligations to Congress, the states, the people at large, permit me also to remember the dear military companions, to whose services their country is so much indebted.

"Having felt both for the timely aid of my country, and for the part she, with a beloved king, acted in the cause of mankind, I enjoy an alliance so well rivetted by mutual affection, by interest, and even local situation. Recollection ensures it. Futurity does but enlarge the prospect; and the private intercourse will every day increase, which independent and advantageous trade cherishes, in proportion as it is well understood.

"In unbounded wishes to America, sir, I am happy to observe the prevailing disposition of the people to strengthen the confederation, preserve public faith, regulate trade, and in a proper guard over continental magazines and frontier posts, in a general system of militia, in foreseeing attention to the navy, to ensure every kind of safety. May this immense temple of freedom ever stand a lesson to oppressors, an example to the oppressed, a sanctuary for the rights of mankind! and may these happy United States attain that complete splendor and prosperity which will illustrate the blessings of their government, and for ages to come rejoice the departed souls of its founders.

"However unwilling to trespass on your time, I must yet present you with grateful thanks for the late favors of Congress, and never can they oblige me so much as when they put it in my power, in every part of the world, to the latest day of my life, to gratify the attachment which will ever rank me among the most zealous and respectful servants of the United States."

TUESDAY, December 14, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present, eight states as yesterday; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, from Connecticut, Mr. Cook, and from Delaware, Mr. Vining.

According to order, Congress proceeded to the election of three commissioners to constitute the board of treasury, but not coming to a choice,

Ordered, That the election be postponed till Tuesday next.

WEDNESDAY, December 15, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, and from Connecticut, Mr. Cook.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. R. R. Livingston, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Gerry, on the department of foreign affairs,

Resolved, That the resolution of the 3d day of February, 1784, for the appointment of an under secretary in the department of foreign affairs, to take charge of the papers, and the appointment in consequence thereof, continue in force no longer than until a secretary to the United States, for the department of foreign affairs, take the oaths and enter upon the execution of his office.

THURSDAY, December 16, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Jay, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a note from the chargé des affaires of his most Christian majesty, dated the 1st December, 1784, respecting delays and difficulties complained of by French agents, in settling their accounts in this country.

Resolved, That copies of the said note be immediately sent to the different states; and that it be recommended to them to pass such remedial laws on the subject as their respective constitutions may permit; and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the said chargé des affaires.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Jay, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a note from the chargé des affaires of his most Christian majesty, dated 7th December, 1784, respecting the demands of the heirs of three French officers who died in the American service,

Resolved, That the various and important objects of national concern which at present engage the attention of Congress, will not permit them to examine and ascertain the facts on which the propriety of the demands in question must be decided, and therefore that the same be referred to the pay-master-general, with orders to examine and ascertain the justice of the said demands with all-possible expedition, and report thereon to Congress.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Jay, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a note from the chargé des affaires of his most Christian majesty, respecting monies advanced for re-fitting the American frigate *Confederacy*.

Resolved, That the said note be referred to the commissioner for settling accounts in the marine-department; and that he be ordered to report thereon to Congress without delay.

On the report of the committee, consisting of Mr. Jay, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a letter of 18th June, 1784, from col. Fleuri, respecting certain demands on account of his services during the late war.

Resolved, That the said letter be referred to the pay-master-general, with orders to liquidate and ascertain the accounts and demands of col. Fleuri, against the United States, and report thereon to Congress. And that the secretary of Congress do give notice of this resolution to Mr. de Marbois, whom the colonel mentions as having his procuration in this business.

FRIDAY, December 17, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

Congress proceeded to the election of two chaplains to Congress, and, the ballots being taken, the Rev. Daniel Jones was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Gibbons.

Ordered, That the election of another chaplain be postponed till Tuesday next.

MONDAY, December 20, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, and for Connecticut, Mr. Cook.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Jay,

Resolved, That it is expedient the Congress proceed to take measures for procuring suitable buildings to be erected for their accommodation.

Resolved, (by nine states) That a sum not exceeding 100,000 dollars be appropriated for the payment of the expense of erecting such buildings; provided always, that hotels or dwelling-houses for the members of Congress representing the different states, shall not be understood as included in the above appropriation.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient for Congress at this time to erect public buildings for their accommodation at more than one place.

TUESDAY, December 21, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Jay,

That it is expedient Congress should determine on a place, at which they will continue to sit until proper accommodations in a federal town shall be erected, and that the subsisting resolutions respecting the alternate temporary residence of Congress at Trenton and Annapolis, be repealed.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Ellery, to strike out the latter part, viz. "And that the subsisting resolutions," &c. to the end.

And on the question, shall the words moved to be struck out, stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight,

Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry,	no	} no
	Mr. Holten,	no	
	Mr. Partridge,	no	
	Mr. King,	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
New-York,	Mr. Jay,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Benson,	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Houston,	no	} no
	Mr. Dick,	no	
	Mr. Stewart,	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Henry,	no	

<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Mercer,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Spaight,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Gibbons,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So the question was lost, and the words were struck out.

Questions being put on the former part, it was

Resolved, That it is expedient Congress should determine on a place at which they will continue to sit, until public buildings for their proper accommodations shall be erected.

— ❁ —

WEDNESDAY, December 22, 1784.

Congress assembled : Present as yesterday.

Congress proceeded to the election of three commissioners to constitute the board of treasury, but not agreeing in a choice,

Ordered, That the election be postponed till Friday next.

— ❁ —

THURSDAY, December 23, 1784.

Congress assembled : Present as yesterday.

An ordinance for carrying into execution the resolutions of the 20th inst. and for fixing upon a place for the residence of Congress, until suitable buildings shall be erected for their accommodation, being moved by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Howell ; and read a first time,

On the question, *Resolved,* That it be taken up for a second reading.

Agreeable to order, the ordinance being taken up for a second reading, and the following paragraph being under debate : " That for this purpose three commissioners be appointed with full powers to lay out a district of not less than two nor exceeding three miles square, on the banks of either side of the Delaware, not lower than Lamberton, nor more than six miles above it, for a federal town."

A motion was made by Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Monroe, to strike out the words, " on the banks of either side of the Delaware, not lower than Lamberton, nor more than six miles above it ;" and in lieu thereof to insert, " at George-town, on the Patowmack."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hardy,

<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Partridge,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>R. R. Livingston,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Benson,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>W. Livingston,</i>	<i>no</i>	

<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Houston,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Dick,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Henry,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Mercer,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>R. H. Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Spaight,</i>	<i>no</i>	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Gibbons,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>

So it passed in the negative.

Sundry amendments being made, when the following paragraph was under debate, viz.

“That on the _____ day of _____ next, Congress stand adjourned to meet at _____ on the _____ day of _____ following, for the dispatch of public business; and that the sessions of Congress be held at the place last mentioned, until the buildings aforesaid shall be ready for their reception.”

A motion was made by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Howell, to strike out the words, “That on the _____ day of _____ next, Congress stand adjourned to meet at _____ on the _____ day of _____ following, and that the sessions of Congress be held at the place last mentioned,” and in lieu thereof insert, “And that Congress shall continue to hold their sessions at Trenton.”

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Houston,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Partridge,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>R. R. Livingston,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Benson,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>W. Livingston,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Houston,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Dick,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Henry,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Mercer,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>

<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Spaight,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Gibbons,</i>	<i>no</i>	

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Spaight, to fill up the blank after "met at," with the word "Philadelphia." And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gardner,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	} *
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Partridge,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>no</i>	} *
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>R. R. Livingston,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Benson,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>W. Livingston,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Houston,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Dick,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Mercer,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>R. H. Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Spaight,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Gibbons,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So the question was lost.

A motion was then made by Mr. Ellery, seconded by Mr. Howell, to fill the blank with the words "city of Newport, in the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations." And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Ellery,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	} *
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Partridge,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>	

<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} *
	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Benson,	no	} no
	Mr. W. Livingston,	no	
	Mr. Houston,	no	} no
	Mr. Dick,	no	
	Mr. Stewart,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} no
	Mr. Henry,	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	no	} no
	Mr. Monroe,	no	
	Mr. Mercer,	no	
	Mr. Lee,	no	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	no	} no
	Mr. Spaight,	no	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	no	} no
	Mr. Bull,	no	
	Mr. Pinckney,	no	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Gibbons,	ay	

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Spaight, to fill the blank with "the city of New-York." And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} *
	Mr. Gerry,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Partridge,	ay	
	Mr. King,	ay	
	Mr. Ellery,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Howell,	ay	} ay
	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Benson,	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Livingston,	ay	
	Mr. Houston,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Dick,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
	Mr. Gardner,	no	} no
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Henry,	no	
	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} ay
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	ay	
	Mr. Mercer,	ay	
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Spaight,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	no	} ay
	Mr. Bull,	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	

*Georgia,**Mr. Houstoun,
Mr. Gibbons,**no } divided.
ay }*

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The other blanks being filled,

Ordered, That the ordinance be read a third time.

The ordinance being accordingly read a third time, was agreed to as follows :

Be it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that the resolutions of the 20th inst. respecting the erecting buildings for the use of Congress, be carried into effect without delay ; that for this purpose, three commissioners be appointed, with full power, to lay out a district, of not less than 2 nor exceeding 3 miles square, on the banks of either side of the Delaware, not more than 8 miles above or below the lower falls thereof, for a federal town ; that they be authorized to purchase the soil, or such part of it as they may judge necessary, to be paid at proper instalments ; to enter into contracts for erecting and completing, in an elegant manner, a federal house for the accommodation of Congress, and for the executive officers thereof ; a house for the use of the president of Congress, and suitable buildings for the residence of the secretary of foreign affairs, secretary at war, secretary of Congress, secretary of the marine, and officers of the treasury ; that the said commissioners be empowered to draw on the treasury of the United States for a sum not exceeding 100,000 dollars, for the purpose aforesaid ; that in choosing a situation for the buildings, due regard be had to the accommodation of the states, with lots for houses, for the use of their delegates respectively ; that on the 24th day of December inst. Congress stand adjourned to meet at the city of New-York, on the 11th day of January following, for the dispatch of public business, and that the sessions of Congress be held at the place last mentioned, until the buildings aforesaid shall be ready for their reception. Done, &c.

Resolved, That the president draw an order on the treasurer for 500 dollars, in favor of the secretary of Congress, for contingent expenses, he to be accountable.

FRIDAY, December 24, 1784.

Congress assembled : Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina ; and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Read, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Holten, to whom was referred a petition of Mr. Ayot, with sundry papers accompanying the same, stating himself as having served as captain in the service of the United States in Canada, and praying for a settlement of his accounts and compensation,

Resolved, That the said petition and papers be referred to the pay-master-general, to settle the accounts of the petitioner against the United States, and if any difficulty should occur, to report specially.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Gerry,

Resolved, That Congress will proceed to the election of commis-

sioners, for carrying into execution the purposes mentioned in the ordinance of yesterday, on the 13th of January next.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. King,

Resolved, That the president transmit to the executives of the several states, the ordinance passed yesterday, and that it be also published.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Howell,

Resolved, That Congress entertain a due sense of the attention of the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, in providing accommodations for their reception ; and also of the exertions of the inhabitants of Trenton, in accomplishing the intentions of their legislature.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Howell, Congress came to the following resolution :

The delegates of Pennsylvania, having laid before Congress the resolves of their legislature, of the 27th day of November last.

Resolved, That Congress entertain a due sense of the attention of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in offering to Congress the use of their public buildings in the city of Philadelphia, for their temporary residence.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Spaight, Mr. Holten and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a petition of Alexander White, acting executor to the last will and testament of the late major-general Lee.

Resolved, That upon the payment of the balance which may appear due to the United States from the estate of the said general Lee, to the treasurer of the United States, Robert Morris, Esq; be, and he is hereby authorized to release the estate of the said general Lee, from all assignments, deeds of conveyance, deeds of trust, and other writings made or executed by the said general Lee, or by any person authorized by him for assigning, conveying or assuring to the said R. Morris, the estate of the said general Lee, or any part thereof, for securing the payment of 30,000 dollars advanced to him by Congress, pursuant to their resolution of the 5th day of October, 1776 ; and that the bond to Michael Hillegas, for the payment of the same, be cancelled and delivered up to Alexander White, executor to the said general Lee.

In pursuance of the resolution of the 10th day of this present month, December, the agents for the states of Massachusetts and New-York, made report as follows :

“ To the United States in Congress assembled.

WE the underwritten agents of the commonwealth of Massachusetts and the state of New-York, do hereby certify, that in pursuance of the pleasure of Congress to us signified on the 17th day of December instant, we have agreed on the following gentlemen as commissioners to constitute a court for hearing and determining a dispute or controversy now subsisting between the said states, as set forth in the petition of the said commonwealth, now on the files of Congress ; that is to say, the hon. Robert Hanson Harrison, Esq; of the state of Maryland ; the hon. Thomas Johnson, Esq; of the said state ; the hon. John Rutledge, Esq; of the state of South-Carolina ; the hon. George Wythe, Esq; of the state of Virginia ; the hon. William

Grayson, Esq; of the said state ; the hon. James Monroe, Esq; of the said state ; the hon. George Read, Esq; of the state of Delaware ; the hon. Isaac Smith, Esq; of the state of New-Jersey ; and the hon. William Patterson, Esq; of the said state. And we the said agents do further certify, that it is mutually agreed between the parties, that if any one or more of the gentlemen so named as commissioners, shall decline the said office, the vacancy shall be supplied by Congress, according to an agreement in writing of this date, signed and interchanged by us the said agents. And further, that any five of the said commissioners who shall finally accept the said office, shall be a quorum, according to the confederation of the United States. And we do further humbly certify, that it is also mutually agreed between us, that the court for determining the said controversy, shall be holden at such place, as Congress by a vote of the majority of the states to be assembled, when the place for holding the said court is considered, shall appoint. Dated at Trenton, this 24th December, 1784.

JOHN LOWELL,
JAMES SULLIVAN,
E. GERRY,
S. HOLTEN,
GEO. PARTRIDGE,
RUF. KING,

} Agents for
Massachusetts.

JAS. DUANE,
R. R. LIVINGSTON,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
EGBT. BENSON,

} Agents for
New-York.

Adjourned to meet at the city of New-York, the 11th day of January next.

NEW-YORK,

TUESDAY, January 11, 1785.

According to adjournment, the following states assembled : New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey ; and from the state of Virginia, Mr. Lee, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Williamson.

Mr. Lambert Cadwallader, a delegate for New-Jersey, Mr. Pierce Long, a delegate for New-Hampshire, and Mr. Zephaniah Platt, a delegate for the state of New-York, produced the credentials of their respective appointments.

WEDNESDAY January 12, 1785.

Mr. James M^cHenry, a delegate for Maryland, attended, and produced credentials, by which it appears, that on the 4th of December last, the hon. Samuel Chase, James M^cHenry and Gustavus Scott, were duly elected to represent that state in Congress the ensuing year.

Two states assembled : namely, New-Hampshire and New-Jersey ;

and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-York, Mr. Platt, from Maryland, Mr. M^cHenry, and from Virginia, Mr. Lee.

THURSDAY, January 13, 1785.

Mr. William Samuel Johnson, a delegate for the state of Connecticut, attended, and produced the credentials of his appointment, which were read.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey and Virginia; and from the state of Maryland, Mr. M^cHenry.

FRIDAY, January 14, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

SATURDAY, January 15, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

MONDAY, January 17, 1785.

Mr. John Sitgreaves, a delegate for the state of North-Carolina, attended, and took his seat.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. Gardner, from Maryland, Mr. M^cHenry, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Pinckney.

Congress took into consideration the ordinance for ascertaining the powers and duty of the secretary at war; and the same being read a second time,

Ordered, That Wednesday the 19th of the present month, be assigned for the third reading.

TUESDAY, January 18, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from Pennsylvania, Mr. Gardner, and from Maryland, Mr. M^cHenry.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. King and Mr. Cadwallader, to whom was referred a letter of the 14th, from the mayor of the city of New-York, enclosing a resolution of the common council, offering to the United States in Congress assembled, such parts of the city-hall, or other public buildings belonging to the corporation, as Congress shall deem necessary, and best suited for their accommodation, brought in a report; whereupon,

Resolved, That the mayor and corporation of the city of New-York be informed, that Congress entertain a just sense of the attention which they have manifested to the interest of the federal union, in the offer they have made of such of the public buildings in the city as may be necessary for the transaction of public business; and that they accept of the several apartments in the city-hall, the whole of which (except the court and jury rooms) will be necessary for the session of Congress, and the accommodation of their officers.

WEDNESDAY, January 19, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. Gardner, from Maryland, Mr. M^cHenry, and from Georgia, Mr. Houston.

Congress proceeded to the election of another chaplain, and, the ballots being taken,

The Rev. Mr. Provost was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. W. Livingston.

THURSDAY, January 20, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

FRIDAY, January 21, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

On motion of the delegates from Massachusetts and New-York,

Congress proceeded to determine the place where the court shall be holden for determining the controversy between the states of Massachusetts and New-York, and, the ballots being taken,

The city of Williamsburgh, in the commonwealth of Virginia, was determined to be the place for holding the said court, conformably to the agreement of the agents of the said states.

MONDAY, January 24, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Read,

Resolved, That the grand committee now existing, be, and are hereby instructed, to report a requisition on the states for the supplies of the present year.

TUESDAY, January 25, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Maryland, Mr. M^cHenry, and from Georgia, Mr. Houston.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Williamson, to whom was referred a letter of C. L'Enfant, engineer in the late army of the United States, with the papers enclosed; a memorial on the necessity of establishing a corps of engineers, and a dissertation on the qualifications of an engineer.

Resolved, That the said papers be placed on file in the office of the secretary of Congress.

Congress proceeded to the election of three commissioners to constitute a board of treasury, conformable to the ordinance of the 28th of May, 1784, and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. John Lewis Gervais, Mr. Samuel Osgood and Mr. Walter Livingston, were elected: the first having been previously nominated by Mr. Read, the second by Mr. Holten, and the third by Mr. Stewart.

WEDNESDAY, January 26, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present, the same as yesterday.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Holten and Mr. Williamson, to whom was referred a letter from the secretary in the war-office, of the 20th January, 1785.

Resolved, That Michael Hillegas, Esq; continental treasurer, be directed to furnish Philip Audibert, deputy pay-master-general, with the sum of $359\frac{42}{90}$ dollars, being the amount of subsistence due to the officers in service for this present month of January, agreeably to an account enclosed in a letter of the secretary in the war-office to Congress, dated January 20, 1785.

THURSDAY, January 27, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as yesterday.

The ordinance for ascertaining the powers and duties of the secretary at war, was taken up and being read a third time, was passed as follows :

An Ordinance for ascertaining the Powers and Duties of the Secretary at War.

BE it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that the powers and duty of the secretary at war shall be as follows, to wit : To examine into the present state of the war department, the returns and present state of the troops, ordinance, arms, ammunition, clothing and supplies of the troops of these states, and report the same to Congress ; to keep exact and regular returns of all the forces of these states, and of all the military-stores, equipments and supplies in the magazines of the United States, or in other places for their use ; and to receive into his care, from the officers in whose possession they may be, all such as are not in actual service ; to form estimates of all such stores, equipments and supplies as may be requisite for the military service, and for keeping up competent magazines, and to report the same to the commissioners of the treasury of the United States, that measures may be taken in due time, for procuring the same ; to prepare estimates for paying and recruiting the troops of these United States ; to carry into effect all ordinances and resolves of Congress for raising and equipping troops for the service of the United States, and for inspecting the said troops ; and to direct the arrangement, destination and operation of such troops as are or may be in service, subject to the orders of Congress or of the committee of the states in the recesses of Congress ; to make out, seal and countersign the commissions of all such military officers as shall be employed in the service of the United States ; to take order for the transportation, safe keeping and distributing the necessary supplies for such troops and garrisons as may be kept up by the United States. He shall appoint and remove at pleasure all persons employed under him, and shall be responsible for their conduct in office ; all which appointments shall be immediately certified to Congress, and such certificate, or the substance thereof, registered in a book to be kept for that purpose in the office of the secretary of Congress. He shall keep a public and convenient office in the place where Congress shall reside. He shall, at least once a year,

visit all the magazines and deposits of public stores, and report the state of them with proper arrangements to Congress; and shall twice a year, or oftner if thereto required, settle the accounts of his department. That as well the secretary at war, as his assistants or clerks, before they shall enter on the duties of their office, shall respectively take and subscribe an oath or affirmation of fidelity to the United States, and for the faithful execution of the trust reposed in them; and which oaths or affirmations shall be administered by the secretary of Congress, and a certificate thereof filed in his office. The oath of fidelity shall be in the words following: "I, A. B. appointed to the office of

do acknowledge that I do owe faith and true allegiance to the United States of America; and I do swear (or affirm) that I will, to the utmost of my power, support, maintain and defend the said United States in their freedom, sovereignty and independence, against all opposition whatsoever." And the oath of office shall be in the words following: "I, A. B. appointed to the office of do swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully, truly and impartially execute the office of to which I am so appointed, according to the best of my skill and judgment; and that I will not disclose or reveal any thing, that shall come to my knowledge in the execution of the said office, or from the confidence I may thereby acquire, which, in my own judgment, or by the injunction of my superiors, ought to be kept secret." That the form of the oath of fidelity heretofore prescribed by Congress, and all former resolutions of Congress, relative to the department of war, be, and they are hereby repealed.

Done by the United States in Congress assembled, &c.

On motion, *Resolved*, That whenever a question shall be depending between a larger and a smaller sum, a longer or a shorter time, the question shall first be put upon the largest sum and the longest time.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Williamson,

Resolved, That Mr. Joseph Carleton, be continued with his present appointment, secretary in the war-office, till Congress shall have elected a secretary at war, who shall be ready to take charge of that office.

FRIDAY, January 28, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Holten, Mr. M^cHenry and Mr. Beatty, to whom was referred a memorial of Giles Wolcott, with sundry papers relative to the settlement of his accounts as deputy quarter-master in the northern department,

Resolved, That the said memorial, and the accounts accompanying the same, be referred to the treasury-office to report.

MONDAY, January 31, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Maryland, Mr. M^cHenry, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

On motion of Mr. R. R. Livingston, seconded by Mr. Pinckney,

Resolved, That a minister plenipotentiary be appointed to represent

the United States of America, at the court of Great-Britain; and that the secretary for foreign affairs report instructions for such minister.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Monroe,

Resolved, That Monday next, be assigned for the election of a minister plenipotentiary, to represent these states at the court of London.

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TUESDAY, February 1, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

On the report of a grand committee, consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Foster, Mr. Partridge, Mr. Howell, Mr. Cook, Mr. Platt, Mr. Cadwallader, Mr. Henry, Mr. M^cHenry, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Houlton, to whom was referred a letter of 30th September, from the late superintendant of finance, enclosing the terms of a loan of 2,000,000 of guilders, negotiated in the United Netherlands, by the hon. John Adams, and an obligation for the same, entered into the 9th of March, 1784, by him on behalf of the United States of America.

Resolved, That three fair copies of the obligation be made out, and that a ratification be endorsed on each of them, duly attested; and that the secretary for the department for foreign affairs, transmit the same, by several conveyances, to the minister of the United States, to their high mightinesses the states-general of the United Netherlands.

Resolved, That the ratification be in the following terms, viz.

Be it remembered, that the within contract or engagement, entered into by the hon. John Adams, Esq; minister plenipotentiary of the United States of America, to their high mightinesses the lords the states-general of the United Netherlands, in behalf of the said states, with Messrs. Wilhem, and Jan Willink, Nicholaas Jacob Van Staphorst and de la Lande and Fynje, and their successors or assignees, for a loan of 2,000,000 of guilders, dated at the Hague, March the 9th, 1784, hath been read in Congress, approved and ratified, and declared obligatory on the United States of America. Done in the city-hall, in the city of New-York, by the United States in Congress assembled, this first day of February, in the year of our Lord 1785, in the 9th year of our sovereignty and independence.

A motion being made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Howell, "that the salary of the secretary at war be _____ dollars per annum," and the blank being filled with the words, "2500," so that it read, "that the salary of the secretary at war be 2500 dollars per annum."

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} no
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. Partridge,	ay	
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	

<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Livingston,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Platt,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Beatty,	ay	
	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Stewart,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Gardner,	ay	
	Mr. Henry,	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay	} *
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Lee,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Williamson,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Read,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	} *
	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	

So the question was lost.

WEDNESDAY, February 2, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Holten, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Read, to whom was referred a letter of 14th January, from the comptroller of the treasury, with sundry papers enclosed, stating, that a number of the certificates issued by John Pierce, commissioner for adjusting the claims of the army, have been counterfeited.

Resolved, That the comptroller be required to trace the said certificates as far back as possible, through their several possessors, on their progress to the treasury.

Resolved, That the following proclamation be issued, offering a reward to any person who will discover the person or persons concerned in the said forgery, or his or their accomplices; and enjoining all officers, civil and military, to be aiding and assisting in making such discovery.

PROCLAMATION.

By the United States in Congress assembled.

WHEREAS information has been received from the comptroller of the treasury, that various certificates of final settlement issued by the commissioner for settling the accounts of the army, to the officers and soldiers of the United States, have been counterfeited by some fraudulent and wicked persons, by erasing the sums for which they were first given, and inserting others to a much greater amount. And whereas it is expedient, that the most effectual steps should be taken, to detect a villainy so injurious to the interest of the citizens of these states, and destructive of public credit; the United States in Congress assembled, have deemed it necessary to offer, and do hereby promise a reward of 500 dollars to any person or persons, who shall discover and make known the person or persons guilty of the said forgery, or his or their

accomplices, so that he or they may be legally convicted. And that the most speedy and effectual check may be given to a crime, tending in its consequences so materially to effect the credit of the said certificates, and the interest of the United States, they do hereby recommend it to the executives of the different states, to be aiding and assisting in discovering and apprehending the author or authors of the forgery aforesaid, or his or their accomplices, to the end, that the credit of the United States of America may be secured from farther injury, and the perpetrators of so atrocious an offence brought to condign punishment.

Done at New-York, this 2d day of February, in the year of our Lord 1785, and our sovereignty and independence the ninth.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several states to revise their laws respecting forgery, and affix such penalties as they may adjudge necessary, to prevent the forgery of securities of every denomination issued by authority of the United States in Congress assembled.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be re-committed.

THURSDAY, February 3, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Platt, Mr. Long, Mr. H. Henry, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Pinckney:

Resolved, That each of the commissioners appointed in pursuance of the ordinance passed on the 28th day of May, 1784, to constitute a board of treasury previous to their entering on the business of their appointment, shall give bonds to the United States of America, with two or more sureties for the faithful execution of the trust reposed in them, the principals each in the sum of 100,000 dollars, and the sureties in one or more bonds to the like amount, which bonds shall be registered and lodged in the office of the secretary of Congress.

FRIDAY, February 4, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

MONDAY, February 7, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

The committee, consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Ellery and Mr. King, to whom was re-committed a letter of Edward Fox, commissioner of accounts, of December 9th, with a letter of J. B. Cutting, of the 30th of October, and a memorial from Mr. Cutting, of the 20th January, 1785, report,

That it appears from affidavits and certificates in the hands of the committee, that on or before the 30th of November, 1780, Mr. Cutting, who had been apothecary-general in the middle-district, had settled his accounts with certain officers who had been appointed to that duty, and that a balance remained due to him. That on the last year being called on by Mr. Fox, the commissioner of hospital accounts, to review his accounts and make a final settlement, he rendered his cash account, and a balance was found due to him of 2473 $\frac{4}{8}$ dollars, but his expenditure of medicines, instruments and shop-furniture, was

also to be reviewed. On this head the committee observe, that it must in any case be very difficult to determine, whether the amount of medicines delivered exactly agreed with the drugs and medicines received, especially when the enquiry respects a period in which the hospital system was extremely imperfect. It appears however, that Mr. Cutting did not shun the enquiry, but readily delivered to Mr. Fox, a box containing a number of books and papers containing receipts and entries. These were produced as full vouchers, but Mr. Fox returned the books to Mr. Cutting, that he might arrange the papers in proper order. For this purpose he retired to Easton, where he cut the vouchers out of the books, and laying them in order, he placed them loose in a box to be returned for examination. On his way to Philadelphia, the box fell into the Delaware, by which all the vouchers were damaged, and some of them being on bad spongy paper, were rendered absolutely illegible. On the whole, as Mr. Cutting has not declined once and again to render an account, as he had readily delivered the whole of his vouchers to the proper officer for examination, and was re-possessed of them merely to alter their arrangement; the committee are bound to suppose that the injury which befel the papers was purely accidental, especially when they add that Mr. Cutting's general character is not only unimpeached, but that he does not appear to have improved his estate, while he was charged with public property; whereupon,

Resolved, That Mr. J. B. Cutting, be allowed to verify on oath, his abstract of issues or expenditures in the hospital department, and that his cash account be finally settled.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. M^r Henry and Mr. Henry, to whom was referred a petition signed Benjamin Rush, in behalf of a committee of the trustees of Dickinson college, in the state of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That the commissioners of the treasury be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to let by lease, in the name and on behalf of the United States of America, to the trustees of Dickinson college, on reasonable rents, for a term not exceeding ten years, the public buildings erected at the expense of the United States at Carlisle, in the state of Pennsylvania, during the late war, or such parts thereof as are not wanted for the public stores at that place, and are most remote from the magazine.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Williamson, to whom were referred a motion of Mr. Gerry, and a letter of 10th January from J. Carleton, secretary in the war-office,

Resolved, That Joseph Carleton, secretary in the war-office be, and he is hereby directed to remove the books and papers belonging to that office, to this city, as soon as the measure can be effected.

That the post-master-general be directed to remove on or before the 21st of March next; and that the officers of the several departments of the treasury now at Philadelphia, be directed to remove on or before the first of May next, the books and papers of their respective offices to this city.

TUESDAY, February 8, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

Mr. William Hindman, a delegate for the state of Maryland, attended, and produced credentials under the seal of the state, and dated 4th December, 1784, by which it appears, that the said state have appointed the hon. Samuel Chafe, James M^cHenry, Gustavus Scott, John Henry, William Hindman and Luther Martin, delegates to represent the said state in the United States in Congress assembled, for one year, from the date above-mentioned.

The order of the day being called to proceed to the election of three commissioners, pursuant to the ordinance of the 23d December, 1784,

A motion was made by Mr. Williamson, seconded by Mr. Sitgreaves, to postpone the order of the day to take up the following:

“That the commissioners who may be appointed in pursuance of the act of 23d December, 1784, be instructed to examine such places on the river Delaware, within the limits prescribed, as may be purchased, and such as they may judge proper for the site of public buildings, to cause one or more places to be surveyed on each side of the river, and report to Congress the situation and quantity of land offered them for sale, and the terms on which the several tracts may be purchased, properly authenticated by the different proprietors.”

And on the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Williamson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. Long,	<i>no</i>	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	<i>ay</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. Partridge,	<i>no</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. King,	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. Ellery,	<i>no</i>	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Howell,	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. Cook,	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Johnson,	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. W. Livingston,	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. Platt,	<i>no</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. Stewart,	<i>no</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. Henry,	<i>no</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. Hindman,	<i>no</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	<i>ay</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. Monroe,	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. Lee,	<i>no</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. Williamson,	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	<i>ay</i>	

<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	} *

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. M^cHenry, seconded by Mr. Foster, that Congress do not proceed to the appointment of commissioners to carry the ordinance for founding the said town, into effect, till the delegates representing the several states can have time to consult in a matter so important and momentous, the sense of their constituents.

This being objected to as out of order, and the president calling for the judgment of the house, the question to the house was stated by Mr. Read: Is the motion of Mr. M^cHenry in order?

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Hardy, to amend the statement of the question, by striking out "in," and in lieu thereof, inserting "out of;" so that it stand, "Is the motion of Mr. M^cHenry out of order?"

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Partridge,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>R. R. Livingston,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>W. Livingston,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Platt,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Beatty,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Sitgreaves,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *

So the question was lost.

On the question, Is Mr. M^cHenry's motion in order? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. Partridge,	ay	
	Mr. King,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Livingston,	no	
	Mr. Platt,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no	} no
	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	
	Mr. Stewart,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} no
	Mr. Henry,	no	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe,	no	
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	no	} no
	Mr. Bull,	no	
	Mr. Pinckney,	no	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} *

So it was resolved in the affirmative,

That the motion of Mr. M^cHenry is in order.

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WEDNESDAY, January 9, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. Gardner, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

The order of the day being called to proceed to the election of three commissioners, pursuant to the ordinance of the 23d of Dec. 1784,

The same postponed till to-morrow, by the state of Virginia.

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THURSDAY, February 10, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

The order of the day to proceed to the election of three commissioners, pursuant to the ordinance of the 23d of December, 1784,

which was yesterday postponed by the state of Virginia, being taken up,

A motion was made by Mr. Foster, seconded by Mr. Long, that it be further postponed, and the yeas and nays required thereon,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no	} no
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. Partridge,	no	
	Mr. King,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Johnson,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	no	} no
	Mr. W. Livingston,	no	
	Mr. Platt,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no	} no
	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	
	Mr. Stewart,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} no
	Mr. Henry,	no	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} no
	Mr. Monroe,	no	
	Mr. Lee,	no	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	no	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	no	} no
	Mr. Bull,	no	
	Mr. Pinckney,	no	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	> *

It passed in the negative.

Congress proceeded to the election of three commissioners, pursuant to the ordinance of the 23d of December, 1784, and, the ballots being taken,

Philip Schuyler, Esq; was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. W. Livingston.

FRIDAY, February 11, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

A concurrent resolve of the honorable the senate and the house of assembly of the state of New-York, being laid before Congress and read;

Resolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the state of New-York, to settle with captains Hangury Tewahangahkan, John Otaawighton, James Wakarantharaw, and lieutenants Nicholas Kayhnatsho, Cornelius Kahiktotow, Cornelius Okoniota, Indians of the Oneida and Tuscarora nations, late officers in the service of the United States, and pay their accounts in like manner as other officers in the line of the said state.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Platt, Mr. Read, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Spaight, to whom were referred sundry letters from the secretary for foreign affairs.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the resolutions of the 22d February, 1782, all communications as well to as from the United States in Congress assembled, on the subject of foreign affairs, be made through the secretary for the department of foreign affairs, and that all letters, memorials or other papers on the subject of foreign affairs, for the United States in Congress assembled, be addressed to him.

Resolved, That all papers written in a foreign language, which may in future be communicated to Congress, from the office of the department of foreign affairs, shall be accompanied with a translation into English.

Resolved, That the secretary for the department of foreign affairs be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint an interpreter, whose duty it shall be to translate all such papers as may be referred to him, as well by the United States in Congress assembled, as by committees of Congress, the secretary for the department of foreign affairs, the secretary of Congress, the board of treasury, or the secretary for the department of war; and who shall be entitled to receive such allowance as the secretary for foreign affairs may think sufficient, not to exceed the annual pay of a clerk in the office; and who, previous to his entering on his duty as an interpreter, shall take the oath of fidelity and the oath of office, prescribed in an ordinance passed on the 27th day of January last, a registry of which oath shall be kept in the office of the secretary of Congress.

Resolved, That the wages of the door-keeper to the office for foreign affairs, be considered as part of the contingent expenses of said office.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the United States advance to the secretary for the department of foreign affairs, the sum of 1000 dollars, for the contingencies of his office, he to be accountable.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Williamson, to whom was referred a letter of the 29th December last, from M. de Marbois, to the secretary for foreign affairs,

Resolved, That the secretary for foreign affairs, give orders for a careful removal of the portraits of his most Christian majesty and of the queen of France, from Philadelphia to the hall in this city, in which Congress hold their sessions.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Beatty, Mr. Howell and Mr. Johnson, to whom was referred a letter of 4th December, 1784, from John Hopkins, praying an allowance of sundry charges objected to by the comptroller in the settlement of his accounts:

Resolved, That the comptroller, in settling the accounts of major Hopkins, be directed to pass to his credit, all such necessary sums of money as may appear to have been disbursed by him in the hire of a clerk and master of the prison-ship, while acting as deputy commissary and intendant of prisoners.

Resolved, That the comptroller be directed, in settling the accounts of major Hopkins, to allow such travelling charges as were necessarily incurred in the execution of his office.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Foster, Mr. M^cHenry and Mr. Gardner, to whom was referred a memorial of Mr. Benjamin Bankson,

Resolved, (by nine states) That in consideration of the additional expence to which Mr. Bankson has been exposed, by the late removals of Congress, and of the constant and hard duty which he has discharged, being, for a considerable time, the sole clerk in the secretary's office, he be allowed the sum of 400 dollars.

Congress proceeded to the election of the two remaining commissioners, pursuant to the ordinance of the 23d of December, 1784, and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Philemon Dickinson and Mr. Robert Morris were elected; the former having been previously nominated by Mr. Stewart, and the latter by Mr. Ellery.

MONDAY, February 14, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

The comptroller, to whom was referred a memorial of capt. Giles Wolcott, with the accounts accompanying it, having, according to order, reported thereon,

Ordered, That the said report, with the memorial and accounts, be referred to the commissioners, for settling the accounts of the quartermaster's department; and that he report specially, if he finds any difficulty in settling the accounts and claims of the said Giles Wolcott.

The delegates for Maryland laid before Congress, the following acts, passed by the legislature of that state, viz.

An act respecting the appointment of delegates to Congress.

An act to authorize the delegates of this state in Congress, to consent to an alteration in the 8th of the articles of the confederation, and in its place to subscribe and ratify another.

An act to invest Congress with certain powers respecting the commerce of the United States; and,

A supplement to the act to authorize the United States in Congress assembled, to impose and levy a duty of 5 per cent. on imported foreign goods, and all prizes and prize-goods, for the payment of the debt contracted by Congress during the war.

TUESDAY, February 15, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Long, to whom was referred a memorial of major Van Heer,

Resolved, That the commissioners of the board of treasury, advance, on account of his pay, to major B. Van Heer, late a captain of light-dragoons in the service of the United States, 500 dollars, to enable him to return to his native country.

WEDNESDAY, February 16, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. Gardner, and from Georgia, Mr. Houston.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Johnson, to whom was referred a motion of the delegates for the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations,

Resolved, That the commissioners of the board of treasury be, and they are hereby directed to give orders for ascertaining the sums due to the contractors in the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, for ox-teams and conductors employed in the campaign of 1781, which state is hereby authorized to charge such sums with interest, from the time of advancing the same as part of the quota of the state, which may be assigned for the year 1785.

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THURSDAY, February 17, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

A letter, of 14th, from J. Carleton, secretary in the war-office, was read, requesting an order on the treasurer for the sum of 80 dollars, to enable him to remove the records of the office to the city of New-York; whereupon,

Resolved, That the president issue a warrant on the treasurer, in favor of Joseph Carleton, secretary in the war-office, for the sum of 80 dollars, to defray the expense of removing the books and papers of the said office to this city, for which sum he is to be accountable.

A motion being made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Howell, in the words following:

That no future commission of a minister, generally or specially, to any foreign court, or of a secretary to any foreign legation, shall continue in force for more than three years, the time from which it is to commence to be fixed in the commissions. At the expiration of which period, unless re-appointed, such minister or secretary shall cease to exercise such office. Provided always, that such minister or secretary shall be considered, at all times, as subject to the recall of Congress within the term above limited.

A motion was made by Mr. Read, seconded by Mr. Hardy, to postpone the motion, in order to take up the following:

That as the power of re-calling any minister to a foreign court, or secretary to a foreign legation, is always in Congress, and it is presumed will be exercised on every occasion of misconduct or neglect in any minister to a foreign court; and as the wisdom and virtue of the United States in Congress assembled, will always be equal to a proper decision on every question that may be brought before them, *Resolved*, That it is highly impolitic and unnecessary to fix any determinate time to the continuation in office, of any resident or special minister or secretary to a legation to a foreign court.

On the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} no
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no	} no
	Mr. Holten,	no	
	Mr. Partridge,	no	
	Mr. King,	no	

<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} na
	Mr. Johnson,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	ay	} no
	Mr. W. Livingston,	no	
	Mr. Platt,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no	} no
	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	
	Mr. Stewart,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} *
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hindman,	no	} no
	Mr. Hardy,	ay	
	Mr. Monroe,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	no	} ay
	Mr. Spaight,	ay	
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay	} no
	Mr. Bull,	no	
	Mr. Pinckney,	no	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} *

So it passed in the negative.

On the question to agree to the motion of Mr. Pinckney, the yeas and nays being required by the state of Massachusetts,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. Partridge,	ay	
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	no	} ay
	Mr. W. Livingston,	ay	
	Mr. Platt,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no	} no
	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} *
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hindman,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Hardy,	no	
	Mr. Monroe,	no	
	Mr. Lee,	no	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	} no
	Mr. Spaight,	no	
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	no	

<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	no	} ay
	Mr. Bull,	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	} *

So the question was lost.

FRIDAY, February 18, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. W. Livingston, Mr. Stewart and Mr. M^cHenry, to whom was referred a letter of the 14th February, from Mr. Duer.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the United States be, and he is hereby directed to pay to William Duer, Esq; out of any public monies which may be in the treasury, the amount of his issues for the months of January and February, 1785, on his producing the proper certificate of the comptroller of the treasury, ascertaining the sum due.

Resolved, That Mr. Duer, the present contractor, be authorized to supply the rations which may be issuable in the state of New-York, from the first day of March to the last day of December, 1785, on the same terms as to price and payment, at which he furnished the rations from the first of May, 1784, to the last of February, 1785; provided that if any time after the last day of June, the commissioners of the treasury should judge it necessary to disannul the said contract, they shall be at liberty to do the same on giving to the said William Duer, Esq; 30 days notice in writing, and paying such arrearages as may appear due on settlement.

And whereas an immediate advance of money is represented to be necessary, to enable the aforesaid contractor to procure the supplies:

Resolved, That the sum of 3000 dollars be advanced to the said William Duer, on account of the aforesaid contract, to be deducted from the amount of his issues, for the months of April and May; and that the president draw a warrant accordingly.

A motion being made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Howell, the same in substance as that moved yesterday by them; and on which the question being taken, was lost.

A question of order was moved by Mr. Read, as follows:

The question before the house having been lost yesterday; is the motion made by the honorable gentlemen from South-Carolina in order?

The president calling for the judgment of the house; and on the question, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. Partridge,	ay	
	Mr. King,	ay	

<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. W. Livingston,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Platt,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no	} ay
	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Henry,	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Hindman,	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe,	ay	
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Spaight,	no	
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	no	} ay
	Mr. Bull,	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	} *

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The motion being then read ; and on the question to agree to it, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hardy,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. Partridge,	ay	
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. W. Livingston,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Platt,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Henry,	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Hindman,	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	no	} no
	Mr. Monroe,	no	
	Mr. Lee,	no	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	} no
	Mr. Spaight,	no	
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	no	

South-Carolina,	Mr. Read,	no	} ay
	Mr. Bull,	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun,	no	} *

So it was *Resolved*, That no future commission of a minister, either generally or specially, to any foreign court, chargé des affaires or secretary to any foreign legation, shall continue in force for more than three years; the time from which it is to commence to be fixed in the commission; at the expiration of which period, unless re-appointed, such minister or secretary shall cease to exercise such office; provided always, that such minister or secretary shall be considered as at all times subject to the recall of Congress within the term limited.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. M'Henry, Mr. King and Mr. Pinckney, to whom was referred a letter of the 17th, from Elizabeth Thompson, late a domestic in the family of the commander in chief during the war, and who, by casualties, is reduced at the advanced age of 81 years to poverty and distress.

Resolved unanimously, That the board of treasury pay to Elizabeth Thompson, the sum of 100 dollars immediately, and 100 dollars annually, in quarterly payments, during her life.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Beatty, Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of James Warren,

Resolved, That the memorial of Mr. James Warren, be referred to the board of treasury, who are authorized to revise his account, and to report thereon to Congress.

An address of the corporation of the chamber of commerce of the state of New-York, to the United States in Congress assembled, having been read;

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress inform the corporation of the chamber of commerce of the state of New-York, that the United States in Congress assembled, have received with pleasure the address of so respectable a body of citizens; that they are duly impressed with a sense of their dispositions to render the sessions of Congress convenient and agreeable; and to assure them that the extension and prosperity of trade shall not cease to be considered as intimately connected with the happiness and prosperity of the United States of America.

An address of the artificers, tradesmen and mechanics of the city of New-York, to the United States in Congress assembled, having been read,

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress inform the artificers, tradesmen and mechanics of the city of New-York, that their cordial welcome and expressions of confidence could not fail to be agreeably received by the United States in Congress assembled; and that while Congress acknowledge the goodness of Divine Providence in concluding the American revolution, they experience additional gratitude in contemplating the happiness of those who have suffered so severely by the calamities of war.

MONDAY, February 21, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Pinckney, Mr. Benson, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Howell, to whom were referred a memorial from Francis Carboneaux, and the papers accompanying it,

Resolved, That one or more commissioners be appointed to repair to the Kaskaskies and Illinois settlements.

Ordered, That Thursday next be assigned for the election of one commissioner.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be committed.

The delegates for South-Carolina, laid before Congress a concurrent resolution of the house of representatives and senate, passed the 7th and 8th February, 1785, authorizing and continuing the delegates of that state now in Congress, to act as such until a new election takes place, and a sufficient number of the delegates so to be chosen, shall take their seats in Congress.

TUESDAY, February 22, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

WEDNESDAY February 23, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Hardy, to whom were referred a letter from the supreme executive of the state of Pennsylvania, dated the 20th December; a letter of 24th January, from William Denning, commissioner for settling the accounts of the quarter-master's department, and sundry other letters and papers.

Resolved, That one additional commissioner be appointed in each of the states of Pennsylvania and Virginia, for liquidating and settling the accounts of individuals against the United States; whose duties, power and allowance shall be the same as those of the other commissioners, who have been appointed pursuant to the act of the 20th of February, 1782, and who shall not be an inhabitant of the state for which he shall be appointed.

That till the board of treasury are ready to discharge the duties of their office, the comptroller shall exercise the power of appointing such additional commissioners in the same manner as the late superintendent of finance was authorized to do.

That the commissioners in the state of Virginia and Pennsylvania, confine their settlements to such counties or districts as the supreme executives may direct.

Resolved, That the quarter-master-general, commissary of purchases, commissary of issues, commissary of forage, and all the late heads of departments of their successors or agents, be required without delay, to forward to the board of treasury or to the comptroller, a list of their respective deputies who have been duly authorized to issue certificates. That the heads of departments aforesaid, and each of their deputies who have not settled their accounts, and all other persons who have issued certificates of debts due by the United States, loan-office certificates, and certificates of final settlement excepted, be required forthwith to deliver to the board of treasury, or to some commissioner of ac-

counts in the state where such persons reside, a fair abstract of all the certificates which they have issued, and they shall specify those certificates for which they have taken receipts as for cash paid, and a copy of those abstracts shall be transmitted by the board of treasury to the several commissioners of accounts to whom they may be of use in detecting frauds.

That a copy of these resolutions be published in the gazettes, or public news-papers of the several states, and that if any person or persons so required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect for the space of two months from such publication, to deliver a full and just account of the certificates, he or they have issued, the board of treasury, or in case it is not at the time organized, the comptroller shall take proper steps for causing him or them to be prosecuted according to law.

Resolved, That the commissioners of accounts be instructed, to be careful how they admit charges against the United States, on certificates which are not duly supported by the authority of Congress, and the accounts of the officers who have issued them.

THURSDAY, February 24, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

Congress proceeded to the election of a minister plenipotentiary, to represent the United States of America at the court of Great-Britain; and, the ballots being taken,

The hon. John Adams was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Howell.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Gerry and Mr. Houstoun, to whom was referred a memorial of Jedediah Leeds and Co.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the United States be directed to pay to Jedediah Leeds and Co. or their order, to the amount of 5063 livres, 6 sols and 11 deniers, Hispaniola currency, upon their giving to capt. Barry a full discharge from the judgment obtained against him by the said Jedediah Leeds and Co. at a superior court held at New-London, in the state of Connecticut, on the 4th Tuesday of September, 1784, and that the president issue his warrant accordingly.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Partridge, Mr. Bull and Mr. Hardy, to whom was referred a petition of capt. Pierre Ayot, with sundry papers accompanying the same,

Resolved, That the commissioner for settling the accounts of the army be, and he is hereby directed in settling the accounts of capt. Pierre Ayot, to admit to his credit the pay of a captain, during the term of his serving as such in the army of the United States, or of his being held in a state of captivity, any want of form in his commission notwithstanding: and that the president draw a warrant in his favor, on the treasurer of the United States, for 300 dollars, to enable him to leave this city, and to return to Canada, which sum shall be deducted from the balance which may appear to be due to him on a settlement of his accounts.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

Resolved, That Monday next be assigned for the election of a secretary to the legation to the court of London.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Wil-

Williamson and Mr. Vining, to whom was referred a memorial of William Finnie, late deputy quarter-master-general in the southern department,

Resolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the state of Virginia, to advance to William Finnie, late deputy quarter-master-general, the sum of 656 $\frac{2}{3}$ dollars, the amount of a judgment obtained against him by Robert Gilbert, for boots furnished col. White's and Baylor's dragoons, together with the legal costs of the said suit and judgment; and that the same be credited to the state of Virginia, in the requisitions of Congress for the year 1785.

Resolved, That the commissioners of the treasury, give order for the settlement of the accounts of the said William Finnie, by the proper commissioner, and take order for the payment of what may be found due to him, or such parts thereof as the state of the finances will admit, without giving him any undue preference to other creditors.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Read and Mr. M'Henry, to whom was referred a memorial of capt. Paschke,

Resolved, That the settlement of capt. Paschke's account, made at the treasury, on the 1st September, 1783, be revised; and that in settlement he be not charged with the sums of money granted to him in the resolution of May 16th, 1780.

On motion of Mr. Read, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

Resolved, That in consideration of the zeal evidenced on many occasions, for the service of the United States, by capt. Paschke, the board of treasury do pay to him the sum of 100 dollars, to enable him to return to his native country.

FRIDAY, February 25, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. Gardner, and from Georgia, Mr. Houston.

The report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Read, to whom had been referred a motion of Mr. Williamson, being called for, and read as follows:

That the secretary in the war-office be instructed to discharge such of the troops raised in pursuance of the act of Congress of the 3d of June last, as are not in actual service.

On the question to agree to the said report, the yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Williamson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. Partridge,	ay	
	Mr. King,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson,	no	

<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>R. R. Livingston,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>W. Livingston,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Platt,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i> <i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^r Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Spaight,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Sitgreaves,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>			} *

So the question was lost.

MONDAY, February 28, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Connecticut, Mr. Cook, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Partridge, Mr. Howell and Mr. Williamson, to whom was referred a motion relative to the half-pay for seven years, to which the widows of officers who have died in the service are entitled.

Resolved, That the act of Congress of the 25th August, 1780, on the half-pay of general officers, ought to refer, and the same is hereby declared to refer, as well to the resolution of the next preceding day relative to the same subject, as to that of the 15th of May, 1778.

TUESDAY, March 1, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

A motion being before the house,

That the salary of the secretary for the war department shall be 3000 dollars per annum.

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>no</i>	} *
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>W. Livingston,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Platt,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Stewart,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} no
	Mr. Henry,	no	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe,	ay	
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Spaight,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} *

So the question was lost.

It was then moved, that the salary of the secretary at war be 2500 dollars per annum.

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Holten,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay	
	Mr. Long,	ay		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay	
	Mr. Holten,	ay		
	Mr. King,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no	
	Mr. Howell,	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} *	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. W. Livingston,	ay	} ay	
	Mr. Platt,	ay		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	} ay	
	Mr. Stewart,	ay		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} ay	
	Mr. Henry,	ay		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay	} ay	
	Mr. Hindman,	ay		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} ay	
	Mr. Monroe,	ay		
	Mr. Lee,	ay		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	} ay	
	Mr. Spaight,	ay		
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay	} divided.	
	Mr. Pinckney,	no		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} *	

So the question was lost.

Congress proceeded to the election of a secretary to the legation to the court of Great-Britain, and, the ballots being taken,

Colonel William Smith was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. M^cHenry.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Holten, to whom was referred a memorial and petition of Henry Laurens, Esq; in behalf of Frances Eleanor Laurens, the orphan daughter of John Laurens, Esq; deceased, late a lieutenant-colonel in the army of the United States, and some time since commissioned by Congress special minister to the court of France.

Resolved, That the accounts of the late lieutenant-colonel John Laurens, be settled according to the rank he held in the army of the United States, to the time of his death.

Resolved, That it be, and it hereby is recommended to the state of South-Carolina, to allow the half-pay of a lieutenant-colonel, to the orphan child of the late lieutenant-colonel J. Laurens, for the term of seven years, and pass the same to the account of the United States, concurring to the act of the 24th August, 1780.

Resolved, That in settling the accounts of the late lieutenant-colonel J. Laurens, as special minister to the court of Versailles, he be allowed the same pay that was given at that period to the ministers plenipotentiary of the United States at foreign courts, from the time of his appointment to that embassy, until his return, and that the balance remaining due for his services as minister, be paid to his representatives.

THURSDAY, March 3, 1785.

Only six states attending; namely, New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, New-York, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. Gardner, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

The president adjourned Congress till ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, March 4, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Connecticut, Mr. Cook, and from Georgia, Mr. Houston.

An ordinance for ascertaining the mode of locating and disposing of lands in the western territory, was read a first time:

Ordered, That Tuesday next be assigned for the second reading of the said ordinance.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Spaight and Mr. R. R. Livingston, to whom was recommitted a report on a letter from Mr. Arthur Lee, dated March 10th, 1784, corresponding agent in London,

Resolved, That Arthur Lee, Esq; be allowed the sum of 1977⁷/₉ dollars, in addition to the sum of £. 200 sterling, which he received of the committee of secret correspondence, in full compensation for his services and expenses, as corresponding agent in London for the United States, previous to his appointment, as one of their commissioners at the court of Versailles, in October, 1776.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. R. R. Livingston, Mr. M'Henry, Mr. Howell, Mr. Read and Mr. Monroe, to whom was referred a memorial of Mr. Carboneaux,

Resolved, That 300 dollars be advanced to Francis Carboneaux,

agent for the inhabitants of the Kaskaskies and St. Vincent's, for which sum he is to be accountable ; and that the president draw a warrant accordingly.

- On motion of Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Holten,

Resolved, That in future the salary of the secretary at war, be 2450 dollars annually.

MONDAY, March 7, 1785.

- Congress assembled : Present as before.

- On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Long, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Hardy, to whom was referred a memorial from Jotham Blanchard,

Resolved, That when the board of treasury shall be formed, they take order for the payment of as much of the balance due to Jotham Blanchard, as the state of the treasury will admit, without giving him any undue preference to other creditors.

- On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Hardy, to whom were referred the letters of the 3d and 16th of November, from Mr. Laurens.

Resolved, That in conformity to the repeated wishes heretofore expressed by the hon. Benjamin Franklin, Esq; minister plenipotentiary from the United States, at the court of Versailles, he be permitted to return to America as soon as convenient ; and that Wednesday next be assigned for the election of a minister plenipotentiary, to represent the United States at the court of Versailles.

- On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Pinckney,

Resolved, That it is expedient to appoint a minister plenipotentiary to succeed Mr. J. Adams, at the court of the United Netherlands, and that Monday next be assigned for the election of such minister.

TUESDAY, March 8, 1785.

- Congress assembled : Present as yesterday.

- On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Ellery, Mr. M^cHenry, Mr. Howell and Mr. Johnson, to whom was referred a petition of Mr. Samuel Parsons.

Resolved, That the comptroller of accounts in the treasury, be instructed to settle the accounts of Mr. Samuel Parsons, against the United States, according to the act of 2d July, 1782.

- That Mr. Parsons, be referred to the state of South-Carolina for the settlement of his account, for such goods as he may have shipped at the instance of the hon. John Rutledge, then governor, for the use of that state.

- Congress proceeded to the election of a secretary at war, and, the ballots being taken,

Henry Knox, Esq; was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Monroe.

- On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Spaight, Mr. Monroe and Mr. King, to whom was referred a petition of Mr. Silas Talbot,

Resolved, That the officers who retired under the resolve of the 31st December, 1781, are equally entitled to the half-pay or commutation

with those officers who retired under the resolves of the 3d and 21st October, 1780.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a memorial of James Livingston, late a colonel in the army of the United States,

Resolved, That the eminent services which col. Livingston rendered the United States in Canada, in the character of an officer, previous to his receiving a commission, entitle him to the pay of a colonel, from the time of his joining the American army in Canada, and the paymaster, in the settlement of his accounts, is hereby directed to make him such allowance from that time.

On application of Mr. Read, a delegate from South-Carolina,
Ordered That he have leave of absence.

WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

THURSDAY, March 10, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Connecticut, Mr. Cook, from Pennsylvania, Mr. Gardner, and from Georgia, Mr. Houston.

The commissions of Mr. Read, Mr. Bull and Mr. Pinckney, under the hand of the governor and great seal of the state of South-Carolina, and dated the 21st day of February, 1785, were read, empowering them to represent the said state in Congress, until the first Monday in November next, and to act in Congress as delegates until they shall be relieved by the legislature of the said state.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Holten, to whom were referred the instructions from the legislature in Virginia, to their delegates in Congress, dated 30th and 31st December, 1784:

Whereas it appears, that the liquidation and settlement of the accounts between the United States and the state of Virginia, and the inhabitants thereof, is stopped by the resignation of Mr. Zephaniah Turner, the commissioner appointed pursuant to the act of the 20th February, 1782: and it further appearing, that Mr. Andrew Dunscomb was, on the 18th October last, nominated to that office by the late superintendant of finance, and has been approved by the said state;

Resolved, That the comptroller notify the said Andrew Dunscomb of his appointment, furnishing him with a copy of the instructions, given to the commissioners for settling the accounts between the United States and each particular state, and the creditors of the United States within the same, and the several acts and resolutions of Congress for their government, and direct him to proceed in the execution of the business, with all suitable dispatch.

Congress proceeded to the election of a minister plenipotentiary to represent the United States at the court of Versailles; and, the ballots being taken,

The hon. Thomas Jefferson was unanimously elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Howell.

A letter, of the 3d, from Mr. P. Schuyler, was read, wherein he declines the office of commissioner, for carrying into effect the act for federal buildings.

FRIDAY, March 11, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

Mr. William Grayson, a delegate for the state of Virginia, attended, and produced credentials, by which it appears, that on the 22d of June, 1784, he was elected a delegate to serve in Congress, for one year, to commence the first Monday in November next, ensuing the date of his appointment.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Beatty,

Resolved, That Tuesday next be assigned for the election of a commissioner for carrying into execution the purposes mentioned in the ordinance of December 23d, 1784, in the place of Philip Schuyler, Esq; who has declined to accept that appointment.

While the foregoing motion was under debate,

A motion was made by the delegates of Maryland, to strike out "Tuesday," and in lieu thereof, to insert "the first Monday in May:" And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	no
	Mr. Long,	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	}	no
	Mr. King,	no		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell,	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson,	no		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. W. Livingston,	no	}	no
	Mr. Platt,	no		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no	}	no
	Mr. Cadwallader,	no		
	Mr. Stewart,	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	}	no
	Mr. Henry,	no		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay		
	Mr. Hardy,	ay		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	no	}	divided.
	Mr. Lee,	no		
	Mr. Grayson,	ay		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	no	}	no
	Mr. Spaight,	no		
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	no		

<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	no	}	no
	Mr. Pinckney,	no		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	}	*

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. John Henry, a delegate for Maryland, attended, and took his seat in Congress.

Congress took into consideration the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Houstoun, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Holten and Mr. Howell, to whom was re-committed a report on the state of the southern Indian affairs :

And the following paragraph being under debate,

That the commissioners, previous to their holding any treaty, shall give due notice of the time and place where it is to be held, to the supreme executives of the state of Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia ; in order that they may each of them appoint one or more persons to attend during the treaty, if they think proper.

A motion was made by Mr. J. Henry, seconded by Mr. Ellery, to strike out that paragraph : And on the question, shall the paragraph stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	divided.
	Mr. Long,	ay		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell,	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. W. Livingston,	ay		
	Mr. Platt,	ay		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no	}	ay
	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay		
	Mr. Stewart,	ay		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. W. Henry,	no		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	no	}	no
	Mr. J. Henry,	no		
	Mr. Hindman,	no		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Monroe,	ay		
	Mr. Lee,	ay		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Grayson,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Williamson,	ay		
	Mr. Spaight,	ay		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Bull,	ay		
	Mr. Pinckney	ay		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	}	*

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion was then made by Mr. M^cHenry, seconded by Mr. Ellery, to strike out the before-mentioned paragraph, and in lieu thereof to insert: That the commissioners previous to their holding any treaty, shall give notice of the time and place where it is to be held, to the supreme executives of the states of Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; in order that they may make dispositions to render such assistance and countenance to the commissioners, as may be judged proper and necessary.

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	no
	Mr. Long,	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	}	no
	Mr. King,	no		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. Howell,	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson,	no		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	no	}	no
	Mr. W. Livingston,	no		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Platt,	no	}	no
	Mr. Beatty,	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart,	no		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	}	no
	Mr. W. Henry,	no		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Hindman,	no	}	no
	Mr. Hardy,	no		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	no	}	no
	Mr. Lee,	no		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Grayson,	no	}	no
	Mr. Williamson,	no		
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	no	}	no
	Mr. Bull,	no		
	Mr. Pinckney,	no	}	no
	Mr. Houstoun,	no		

So it passed in the negative.

MONDAY, March 14, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

TUESDAY, March 15, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

Resolved, That the resolution of the 3d day of February last, for taking security from the commissioners of the treasury, extend only so far as to compel each of the said commissioners, to give security for the due execution of his trust, without being answerable for such acts of the board, or his associates, as he did not consent to or acquiesce in.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, on the state of the southern Indians; and the following paragraph being under debate :

That the commissioners be authorized to apply to the supreme executives, either of Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina or Georgia; for 150 men, or such part thereof as they may deem necessary of their militia, for the purpose of protecting the commissioners whilst engaged in concluding the said treaties, and that they be authorized to draw on either of the said states, for a sum not exceeding dollars, to discharge the expense of holding a treaty, including the pay and subsistence of the guard for the commissioners, and a sum not exceeding dollars, to be expended in making presents to the Indians, and that the said states have credit for such advance out of the requisition for the year.

A motion was made by Mr. Williamson, seconded by Mr. Spaight, to fill the first blank with " 9000 : " And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Williamson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} no
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	} ay
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} *
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	} ay
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	ay	
	Mr. W. Livingston,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Platt,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	} ay
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	
	Mr. W. Henry	ay	} ay
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no	
	Mr. J. Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	} ay
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	
	Mr. Spaight,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houston,	ay	} *

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The other blanks being filled, and the report being amended, was, on the question, agreed to as follows :

Resolved, That three commissioners with the same pay as is allowed to the commissioners appointed for treating with the northern Indians, be appointed to treat with the Cherokees and all other Indians south-

ward of them, within the limits of the United States, or who have been at war with them, for the purpose of making peace with them, receiving them into the favour and protection of the United States, and removing as far as may be all causes of future contention or quarrels.

That the commissioners be instructed as a preliminary, to require that all prisoners of what ever age or sex among the Indians, shall be delivered up, and they are further instructed, to demand the Negroes and other property belonging to the citizens of the United States, which have been captured during the war.

That they be instructed to inform the Indians of the great occurrences of the last war, and of the extent of country relinquished by the late treaty of peace with Great-Britain.

That the commissioners previous to their holding any treaty, shall give due notice of the time and place where it is to be held, to the supreme executives of Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; in order that they may each of them appoint one or more persons to attend during the treaty, if they think proper.

That the commissioners be instructed to encourage the Indians to give notice to Congress or some of their officers, of any designs that may be formed in any neighbouring tribe, or by any person whatever against the peace of the United States.

That the commissioners be authorized to apply to the supreme executive of Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina or Georgia; for 150 men, or such part thereof as they may deem necessary of their militia, for the purpose of protecting the commissioners whilst engaged in concluding the said treaties; and that they be authorized to draw on any of the said states for a sum not exceeding 9000 dollars, to discharge the expenses of holding the treaties, including the pay of the commissioners, and the pay and subsistence of the guard for the commissioners; and a sum not exceeding 4000 dollars, to be expended in making presents to the Indians, and that the said states have credit for such advance out of the requisition for the year 1786.

Resolved, That Monday next be assigned for the appointment of three commissioners, to form a treaty or treaties with the Indians in the southern department, agreeably to the foregoing act, for the purposes specified in the same.

WEDNESDAY, March 16, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Ellery, that the following proposition be committed.

That there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in any of the states, described in the resolve of Congress of the 23d of April, 1784, otherwise than in punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been personally guilty: and that this regulation shall be an article of compact, and remain a fundamental principle of the constitutions between the thirteen original states, and each of the states described in the said resolve of the 23d of April, 1784.

On the question for commitment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	} ay
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. W. Livingston,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Platt,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Henry,	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M. Henry,	no	} ay
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	no	} no
	Mr. Lee,	no	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Spaight,	no	} no
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	no	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	no	} no
	Mr. Pinckney,	no	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	} *

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Congress proceeded to the election of a commissioner for carrying into execution the purposes mentioned in the ordinance of the 23d December, 1784, in the room of Philip Schuyler, Esq; who has declined; and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. John Brown was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Beatty.

The ordinance for ascertaining the mode of locating and disposing of lands in the western territory, being taken up for a second reading; after debate,

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of a member from each state.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Gerry, to whom was referred the report of a committee on a letter of the 28th March, 1783, from Mr. R. R. Livingston, late secretary for foreign affairs,

Resolved, That the said secretary is entitled to the sum of 1500 dollars, the amount of the extra expenses beyond his salary for the last six months he continued in office.

—●—

THURSDAY, March 17, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

Congress took into consideration the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Hardy, on a motion for

expediting the settlement of public accounts, and limiting the time for bringing in claims :

And the following paragraph being under debate,

That all persons having unliquidated claims against the United States, be required within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abstract of such claims to some commissioner in the state, in which they respectively reside, who is authorized to settle accounts against the United States. And any person or persons, neglecting to deliver their claims as aforesaid, shall be precluded from any adjustment of the same, except at the board of treasury ; provided that in those states where there is no commissioner of accounts, the citizens of such state or states, shall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commissioner shall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

A motion was made by Mr. Spaight, seconded by Mr. Sitgreaves, to strike out "twelve," and insert "twenty-three :". And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	no
	Mr. Long,	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	}	no
	Mr. King,	no		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell,	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson,	no		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	ay	}	no
	Mr. W. Livingston,	no		
	Mr. Platt,	no	}	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	ay		
	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Stewart,	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. W. Henry,	ay		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay		
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	}	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay		
	Mr. Lee,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Grayson,	ay		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Spaight,	ay		
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	}	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	no		
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	}	divided.
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay		

So the question was lost.

On the question to agree to the clause, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>R. R. Livingston,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>W. Livingston,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Platt,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Beatty,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>W. Henry,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>J. Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Spaight,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Sitgreaves,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>divided.</i>
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>		

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The report being amended, was agreed to as follows :

Whereas it must conduce to the preservation of public credit, and the equal distribution of justice, that the amount of the national debt be ascertained with the utmost expedition ; and as delay in the settlement of accounts, tends to render them obscure, and to encourage frauds, by preventing the means of detecting them :

Resolved, That all persons having unliquidated claims against the United States, be, and they are hereby required, within 12 months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abstract of such claims to some commissioner in the state in which they respectively reside, who is authorized to settle accounts against the United States. And any person or persons, neglecting to deliver their claims as aforesaid, shall be precluded from any adjustment of the same, except at the board of treasury ; provided that in those states where there is no commissioner of accounts, the citizens of such state or states, shall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commissioner shall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all persons who shall neglect to deliver in, a particular abstract of their claims as aforesaid, shall be excluded from the benefit of settlement or allowance.

Resolved, That the commissioners of accounts, appointed under the resolutions of the 27th February, 1782, be, and they are hereby in-

fructed to remove their respective offices to the place in which Congress resides, before the first of May next, except such of them as by special order of Congress have been appointed to settle accounts in some other place.

The committee, consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Gerry, to whom was referred a letter from his excellency governor Clinton, having reported,

“That in the year 1776, when he commanded a brigade in the continental army, he was applied to by the commissary-general, for advice and assistance in procuring a supply of flour for the American army : That in consequence of this application, he sent an officer up the North-river, for the purpose of making a purchase of 5000 bushels of wheat or an equivalent in flour : That the said purchase was made on his credit, and that in his private character he made an advance in part payment for the same, and by his private assumpsit remains liable for the residue : That a considerable part of what he advanced, has been reimbursed by the commissary-general in continental money, and that the balance now remaining due, and for which he is liable, is, as appears from the note of William Paulding, £.1003 : 9 : 7, New-York currency, which, with the legal interest, amounts to £.1306 : 13 : 3,” thereupon,

Resolved, That the commissioners of the treasury take order for the immediate payment of 3266 $\frac{6}{90}$ dollars, to his excellency governor Clinton, being the amount of the said sum ; and that the said William Paulding, in the settlement of his accounts, be charged with the same.

FRIDAY, March 18, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present, New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina ; and from Massachusetts, Mr. Holten, and from Delaware, Mr. Bedford.

The report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Johnson, Mr. M^cHenry, Mr. Howell, Mr. Monroe and Mr. Williamson, to whom were referred a letter and sundry papers from the commissioners for negotiating treaties with the Indians, pursuant to the act of the 15th October, 1783, having been yesterday debated and amended to read as follows :

That in order to give greater security to the frontier settlement, and establish a boundary line between the United States and the Potowatama, Twightwees, Piankishaw and other western nations, a treaty be held with the said Indians at post Vincent, on the Wabash river, on the 20th day of June, 1785, or at such time or place as the commissioners may find more convenient. That 18,429 pounds weight of beef, 21,047 pounds of flour, and salt in proportion, in addition to the rations now in use at Fort-M^cIntosh, will be necessary for the said treaty ; and that the commissioners of the treasury take order to furnish the same by contract. That the commissioners for holding the aforesaid treaty, purchase such goods as they may judge necessary, in addition to the goods in store at Fort-M^cIntosh, to an amount not exceeding 3000 dollars ; and that they be empowered to draw out of the public magazines, if they think proper, such a quantity of powder as they may find necessary for the purposes of the treaty.

That the commissioners of the treasury take order to advance to the commissioners aforesaid, the sum of 3000 dollars, for which they are to account. That the troops at the western posts, or so many of them as may be required, be subject to the order of the aforesaid commissioners for holding the treaty, during the time of the said treaty.

And a motion having been made by Mr. R. R. Livingston, seconded by Mr. Johnson, to refer the same to the committee to whom was referred an ordinance ascertaining the mode of locating lands, and when the question was about to be put, the determination thereof being postponed by the state of Rhode-Island.

The question to agree to the motion for committing was now put, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} no
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	} *
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	
	Mr. Howell,	no	} no
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	} divided.
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. W. Livingston,	no	
	Mr. Platt,	no	} no
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no	
	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Henry,	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Bedford,	no	} *
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	no	
	Mr. Hindman,	no	} no
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	no	
	Mr. Lee,	no	} no
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	no	} no
	Mr. Spaight,	no	
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	no	

So it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the report be for the present postponed.

Congress took into consideration the following report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Pinckney, Mr. R. R. Livingston and Mr. Gardner, appointed to revise the institution of the office of the secretary of Congress, and to report such alterations as they may judge necessary.

An Ordinance for the Regulation of the Office of Secretary of Congress, and for extending it to the Home Department.

BE it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that the secretary of Congress shall also in future be charged with the business of the home department, and shall keep his office in or near the state-house or building where the sessions of Congress shall be holden.

He shall carefully preserve the journals of Congress, and all other papers committed to his charge ; and such as are secret in their nature, or by special order, shall not be communicated by him to any person, except members of Congress, and such persons as may be entitled thereto by special resolutions.

He shall not deliver any original journal, letter or paper out of his office, without an order of Congress, and a receipt therefor.

He shall deliver attested copies of any resolutions of Congress, or public papers in his office, not secret in their nature, or by special order, to any members of Congress who may require the same in writing.

He shall transmit to the secretary for foreign affairs, to the secretary for the war-department, to the secretary of marine, to the commissioners of the board of treasury, and to the post-master-general, all papers referred to them by Congress respectively, as well as an authenticated copy of all acts, ordinances and resolutions of Congress, touching their respective departments.

He shall keep a daily account of all memorials, petitions and communications received by Congress, noting therein their object, and the steps taken respecting them ; and lay the said account or register every day on the table in Congress, for the inspection of the members.

He shall return such answers as Congress shall direct to be given to the memorials, petitions and communications, except where Congress shall judge it proper, that the same be given by their president, or where it shall be the duty of any of the executive departments to return such answer.

He shall transmit to the several states, all acts, ordinances, resolutions and recommendations of Congress ; attend to the execution of them ; correspond with the states, and receive communications from them, touching the same, and make report thereof to Congress ; keeping a book in which shall be entered copies of all such letters and communications.

He shall attend Congress during their session, and, in their recess, the committee of the states, either in person or by his deputy ; read the public dispatches, acts, ordinances and reports of committees, and make the proper entries on the journals.

He shall authenticate all acts and proceedings of Congress not specially directed to be authenticated by their president ; and keep a register of all treaties, conventions, ordinances and permanent acts of Congress.

He shall cause to be made and laid upon the table, for every state represented in Congress, and for every member appearing for any state unrepresented, a copy of every ordinance, or report upon a matter of importance and not of a secret nature, for the consideration of which a day is assigned.

He shall keep the great seal of the federal union, and cause the name to be affixed to every act, ordinance or paper Congress shall direct. He shall superintend the printing of the journals, and other publications ordered by Congress.

He shall keep a book, in which shall be noted in columns, the names of the several members of Congress, the state which they represent, the date of their appointment, and the term for which they are appointed.

Be it also ordained, that the salary of the secretary of Congress and for the home department, shall be dollars per annum. That a deputy secretary in his office shall be appointed by Congress, and allowed a salary of dollars per annum. That he be also authorized to appoint an under secretary in his office, who shall be allowed a salary of

 dollars per annum, and such a number of clerks as Congress may, from time to time, direct, each with an allowance of dollars per annum. That as well the secretary of Congress, and for the home department, as the deputy secretary, under secretary and clerks, previous to their entering on the duties of their respective appointments, shall take and subscribe the oaths or affirmations of fidelity and of office, prescribed in an ordinance passed on the 28th day of May, 1784; which oaths shall be taken by the said secretary before the president of Congress. And that all former resolutions for regulating the office of the secretary of Congress, be, and they are hereby repealed.

After some debate, a motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Houstoun, in the following words:

That the ordinance now under debate be committed, for the purpose of ascertaining the duties of the secretary of Congress, and for reporting their opinion upon the propriety of creating a secretary for the home department.

A division being called for, and on the question to agree to the first clause, as far as the word "Congress" inclusive; the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} no
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	} no
	Mr. King,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	ay	} no
	Mr. W. Livingston,	no	
	Mr. Platt,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no	} no
	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	
	Mr. Stewart,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} no
	Mr. W. Henry,	no	
<i>Delaware,</i> <i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. Bedford,	ay	} *
	Mr. M. Henry,	no	
	Mr. J. Henry,	no	
	Mr. Hindman,	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	no	} ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Spaight,	ay	
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	

<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} *

So it passed in the negative.

On the question to agree to the second clause, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} no
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	} no
	Mr. King,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	ay	} no
	Mr. W. Livingston,	no	
	Mr. Platt,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no	} no
	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} no
	Mr. W. Henry,	no	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Bedford,	ay	} *
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r . Henry,	no	
	Mr. J. Henry,	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman,	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	no	} ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	no	} ay
	Mr. Spaight,	ay	
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} *

So it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the ordinance be postponed till Tuesday next.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, on the letters and papers from the commissioners for negotiating treaties with the Indians, pursuant to the act of the 15th of October, 1783.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Bull, that the farther consideration thereof be postponed till Thursday next.

And on the question for postponing, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} no
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	} no
	Mr. King,	no	

<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	ay	} no
	Mr. W. Livingston,	no	
	Mr. Platt,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no	} no
	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	
	Mr. Stewart,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} no
	Mr. W. Henry,	no	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Bedford,	ay	} *
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no	
	Mr. J. Henry,	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman,	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	no	} no
	Mr. Spaight,	no	
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} *

So it passed in the negative.

On the question to agree to the report as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	} ay
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Livingston,	ay	
	Mr. Platt,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Henry,	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Bedford,	ay	} *
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay	
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	

<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Spaight,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Sitgreaves,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *

So it was *Resolved*, That in order to give greater security to the frontier settlement, and establish a boundary line between the United States and the Potowatama, Twightwees, Piankishaw and other western nations, a treaty be held with the said Indians at post Vincent, on the Wabash river, on the 20th day of June, 1785, or at such other time or place as the commissioners may find more convenient.

That 18,429 pounds weight of beef, 21,047 pounds of flour, and salt in proportion, in addition to the rations now in use at Fore-M^cIntosh, will be necessary for the said treaty; and that the commissioners of the treasury take order to furnish the same by contract.

That the commissioners for holding the aforesaid treaty, purchase and cause to be transported, such goods as they may judge necessary in addition to the goods in store at Fort-M^cIntosh, to an amount not exceeding 3000 dollars, and that they be empowered to draw out of the public magazines, if they think proper, such a quantity of powder as they may find necessary for the purposes of the treaty.

That the commissioners of the treaty take order to advance to the commissioners aforesaid, the sum of 3000 dollars, for which they are to account, in addition to the amount of the goods to be purchased as aforesaid.

That the troops at the western posts, or so many of them as may be required, be subject to the order of the aforesaid commissioners for holding the treaty, during the time of the aforesaid treaty.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Stewart, Mr. Hindman and Mr. Foster, to whom was referred a petition of lieutenant-colonel Lewis Atayataghronghtha,

Resolved, That the president issue his warrant to the treasurer of the United States, in favor of lieutenant-colonel Lewis Atayataghronghtha, for the amount of his certificate, dated November 4th, 1783, for 366 dollars, together with the interest thereon arising to this 18th day of March, 1785.

A letter, of 23d February, from G. Wythe, Esq; and one of 27th February, from Thomas Johnson, Esq; were read, informing that they have severally received the official notice of their appointment as judges of the court for hearing and determining the controversy between the states of Massachusetts and New-York, and that they accept the appointment.

MONDAY, March 21, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

A letter, of 20th, from James Monroe, Esq; was read, informing that he accepts the appointment of one of the judges of the federal

court, for hearing and determining the controversy between the states of Massachusetts and New-York.

Congress proceeded to the election of three commissioners to treat with the Cherokees, and all other Indians southward of them, within the limits of the United States, pursuant to the act of the 15th of the present month, and, the ballots being taken,

Benjamin Hawkins, Esq; was elected, having been nominated by the delegates of North-Carolina.

Daniel Carroll, Esq; having been nominated by Mr. M^cHenry.

William Perry, Esq; having been nominated by Mr. Bedford.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Spaight,

Resolved, That two additional commissioners be appointed for holding treaties with the southern Indians, agreeable to the act of the 15th instant, and that any three shall form a quorum.

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays having been required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long,	ay		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell,	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. W. Livingston,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Platt,	ay		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Stewart,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. W. Henry,	no		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Bedford,	ay		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay		
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	}	ay
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay		
	Mr. Lee,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Grayson,	ay		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Spaight,	ay		
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	}	ay
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay		
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	}	ay
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay		

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Congress proceeded to the election of the two additional commissioners, and, the ballots being taken,

Andrew Pickens, Esq; was elected, having been nominated by Mr. Pinckney.

Joseph Martin, Esq; having been nominated by Mr. Hardy.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Williamfon,

Resolved, That the secretary in the war-office take order for discharging such of the troops raised in pursuance of the resolution of June 3, 1784, as are not in actual service, and that the board of treasury take order for paying the said troops out of the requisitions for the year 1784.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Bedford,

Resolved, That in order the more effectually to relieve lieutenant-colonel Lewis Atayataghronghtha, from the distresses in which his zeal for the service of the United States has involved him, the president draw a warrant on the treasurer of the United States, for the sum of 600 dollars, and the interest now due thereon, being in full of a certificate for that sum, signed by Mr. Pierce, dated the first day of January, 1783.

On motion of Mr. Holten, seconded by Mr. Pinckney,

Resolved, That Monday next be assigned for the election of another chaplain, in the place of the Rev. Mr. Jones, who has resigned.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Read, Mr. Williamfon and Mr. Spaight, on a memorial of Alexander Stewart.

Ordered, That the said memorial with the papers enclosed, be referred to the pay-master-general, to enquire into the circumstances therein mentioned, and report thereon.

On a report of the said committee, on a petition of Timothy Devine, and a petition of Dr. Pellon, Canadian refugees,

Resolved, That the president draw a warrant on the treasurer, in favor of Timothy Devine, a Canadian refugee, for 60 dollars, for which his account is to be debited.

Resolved, That the president draw a warrant on the treasurer, in favor of Dr. Pellon, for 60 dollars, for which he is to be charged.

A report of a committee, on a letter from James Smith, being read,

Ordered, That it be referred to the commissioners of the treasury to take order.

TUESDAY, March 22, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

A letter, of this day, from the secretary in the war-office, was read; whereupon,

Resolved, That Michael Hillegas, Esq; continental treasurer, be directed to furnish Philip Audibert, deputy pay-master-general, with the sum of 608 dollars, being the amount of the subsistence due to the officers in service, for the months of February and March, agreeably to an account enclosed in the letter of the secretary in the war-office of this date.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. King,

Resolved, That the delegates representing each of the United States in Congress assembled, be, and they are hereby authorized to receive from the secretary of Congress, and to transmit to such college, university or public seminary of learning in their states respectively, as they

may judge proper, to be deposited in the library thereof, one set of the works of Thomas Wilson, D. D. and late bishop of Sodor and Man, presented to Congress by his son Dr. Wilson, prebendary of Westminster.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Beatty, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of J. G. Derricks :

Resolved, That the secretary at war, or in his absence, the secretary in the war-office, be instructed to grant a certificate to J. G. Derricks, Esq; late a lieutenant-colonel in the army of the United States, signifying that he has served the United States for some time in the line of the army, and afterwards as an assistant to the quarter-master-general : That as a military officer he has been justly esteemed for his bravery and vigilance, and that in all cases he has recommended himself by his zeal, industry and integrity.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Howell and Mr. Williamson, to whom a letter from major North, was referred.

Resolved That in addition to the pay and emoluments of a captain in the line of the army, major North receive the monthly pay of 30 dollars, allowed to an inspector of a separate army, by the resolution of the 10th January, 1782.

The committee, consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Howell and Mr. Hardy, to whom was referred a motion for granting to William Rotch, a sea-letter for the ship Canton, William Mooers, master, the sole property of, and navigated by citizens of the United States of America, report, that they have evidence that the owners, officers and mariners of the said ship Canton, are citizens of the United States of America, and that the said ship is bound on a voyage, in the course of which a sea-letter may be beneficial ; whereupon,

Resolved, That a sea-letter be granted for the ship Canton, William Mooers, master, in the form of the sea-letter granted for the ship Empress of China, John Green, master, *mutatis mutandis*.

The report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Long, to whom was referred a letter of 11th March, from J. Pennel, being called for and read :

Ordered, That it be referred to the commissioner for settling the accounts of the marine-department to take order.

A report of a committee, consisting of Mr. W. Livingston, Mr. Spaight and Mr. Gardner, on a petition from Henry Remsen, jun. being read :

Ordered, That it be referred to the comptroller to take order.

WEDNESDAY, March 23, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as before.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Cadwallader, to whom was referred a letter, of 5th February, from baron Steuben.

Resolved, That the commissioners of the treasury pay to baron de Steuben, late major-general and inspector-general in the armies of the United States, the amount of two several liquidated debts due to him from the United States, one of which was due March 21st, 1782, being

6000 dollars, and the other June 10th, 1784, being $1800\frac{53}{90}$ dollars, together with the interest thereon, which payment shall be made out of the requisition for the present year.

The following paragraph being under debate :

That in consideration of the baron Steuben's having relinquished different posts of honor and emolument in Europe, and rendered to the United States most essential services, he be allowed and paid the sum of

A motion was made by Mr. Cadwallader, seconded by Mr. Vining, to amend by adding, "25,000 dollars to be paid as aforesaid." A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Holten, to amend the amendment, by striking out the words "as aforesaid," and, in lieu thereof, inserting "by instalments in manner hereafter mentioned."

And on the question to agree to the amendment to the amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Holten,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	} ay
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Platt,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Henry,	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford,	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M. Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Spaight,	ay	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	} ay
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	
		ay	} *
		ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the report be postponed till to-morrow.

— ❁ —

THURSDAY, March 24, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. Gardner, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

A letter, of 17th, from H. Knox, Esq; was read, accepting the office of secretary at war.

On motion of Mr. Williamson, seconded by Mr. Sitgreaves,

Ordered, That the secretary of Congress inform the commissioners who are appointed to negotiate a peace with the southern Indians, that it is the pleasure of Congress that they meet at Charleston, South-Carolina, on the 16th day of May, and there fix on the time and place for holding a treaty or treaties with the southern Indians, take the proper steps for giving due notice thereof to the several nations or tribes concerned, and make the necessary preparations for executing the further duties of the commission, with all-possible and convenient dispatch.

Congress resumed the consideration of the paragraph in the report of the committee on the letter of 5th February, from baron Steuben, which was yesterday under debate, and a motion was made by Mr. Cadwallader, seconded by Mr. Pinckney, after the words "sum of," to add, "25,000 dollars:"

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Ellery and Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	no
	Mr. Long,	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	}	no
	Mr. King,	no		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell,	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson,	no		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. W. Livingston,	no		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Stewart,	ay		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	}	*
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay		
	Mr. Bedford,	ay	}	ay
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no		
	Mr. J. Henry,	no	}	no
	Mr. Hindman,	no		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay		
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	}	ay
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	no		
	Mr. Spaight,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	}	*

So the question was lost.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the report be postponed till Monday next.

Adjourned to Monday next, ten o'clock.

MONDAY, March 28, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Massachusetts, Mr. King, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

A letter, of 6th, from Isaac Smith, Esq; was read, informing, that he accepts the appointment of one of the judges of the federal court, for hearing and determining the controversy between the states of Massachusetts and New-York.

The committee, consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Monroe, Mr. King, Mr. Johnson and Mr. M^cHenry, to whom was referred a memorial from the merchants of New-York, setting forth the peculiar losses they have sustained during the late war, by their exertions to support the credit of the paper currency, report,

That they have had the said memorial under their consideration, and have weighed the subject-matter with that degree of attention which an application from so respectable a class of citizens deserved: That they are impressed with a thorough conviction of the heavy losses they have sustained during the late war, from the depreciation of the paper currency, loan-office certificates, and other public securities: That when the committee, in addition to such losses, contemplate the merit of those who suffered them, it cannot but increase their concern, that the power of relief is not within the compass of the federal resources, without making a discrimination between them and other citizens in different parts of the union, who have sustained losses of the same nature and in a similar extent: But that whilst they view such a discrimination as inconsistent with the principles of private justice and the public interest, and under this impression forbear to advise it, they entertain so strong a sense of the losses sustained by the said memorialists, and their claim to every degree of attention, that they deem it expedient to recommend them to the notice of the legislature of the state of New-York; whereupon,

Resolved, That the claim of the said memorialists be referred to the legislature of the state of New-York, and that it be recommended to them to make such provision for the memorialists, as they may judge proper, in consideration of their merits.

TUESDAY, March 29, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

Mr. Melancton Smith, a delegate for the state of New-York, attended, and produced credentials under the seal of the state, by which it appears, that on the 19th of this present month, the hon. John Lawrence, John Haring and the said Melancton Smith, were appointed additional delegates to represent the said state in the United States in Congress assembled, until the first Monday in November next.

WEDNESDAY, March 30, 1785.

Six states only attending; namely, New-Hampshire, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland and North-Carolina; and from the state of Massachusetts, Mr. King, from Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from Delaware, Mr. Bedford, from Virginia, Mr. Lee, and from South-

Carolina, Mr. Pinckney; the president adjourned Congress till ten o'clock to-morrow.

—*—
THURSDAY, March 31, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Massachusetts, Mr. King, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

A letter, of 26th March, from William Patterson, Esq; was read, informing, that he accepts the office of a judge of the federal court, for hearing and determining the controversy between the states of Massachusetts and New-York.

The ordinance on the office of the secretary of Congress being taken up for a second reading:

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Bull;

That as the ordinance now under debate is calculated to extend the powers and increase the duties of the secretary of Congress, and may preclude Congress from determining without great inconvenience upon the propriety of creating a secretary, who shall be charged with the business of the home department; as there is no necessity for pressing this question to an immediate decision, and as there is reason to believe there will soon be a full representation of all the states in the union, when it may be more amply considered and determined; it be *Resolved*, That the farther consideration of the ordinance be postponed until the fourth Tuesday in April next.

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	no
	Mr. Long,	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. King,	no	}	*
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no		
	Mr. Howell,	no	}	no
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Johnson,	no		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	no	}	*
	Mr. W. Livingston,	no		
	Mr. Smith,	no	}	no
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no		
	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart,	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	}	no
	Mr. W. Henry,	no		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	no	}	no
	Mr. Bedford,	no		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no	}	no
	Mr. J. Henry,	no		
	Mr. Hindman,	no	}	no
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	no		
	Mr. Monroe,	no	}	no
	Mr. Lee,	no		
	Mr. Grayson,	no	}	no

<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Sitgreaves,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So it passed in the negative.

Congress proceeded in the second reading of the ordinance, and the same being gone through and amended,

Ordered, That it be read a third time.

The same being read a third time, was agreed to as follows :

An Ordinance for the Regulation of the Office of the Secretary of Congress.

BE it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that the secretary of Congress shall in future be charged with the following duties, and shall keep his office in or near the state-house or building where the sessions of Congress shall be holden.

He shall carefully preserve the journals of Congress, and all other papers committed to his charge ; and such as are secret in their nature, or by special order, shall not be communicated by him to any person, except members of Congress, and such persons as may be entitled thereto by special resolutions.

He shall not deliver any original journal out of his office, nor shall he deliver any original letter or paper out of his office, without an order of Congress, and a receipt therefor.

He shall deliver attested copies of any resolutions of Congress, or public papers in his office, not secret in their nature, or by special order, to any members of Congress who may require the same.

He shall transmit to the secretary for foreign affairs, to the secretary for the war department, to the secretary of marine, to the commissioners of the board of treasury, and to the post-master-general, all papers referred to them by Congress respectively, as well as an authenticated copy of all acts, ordinances and resolutions of Congress, touching their respective departments.

He shall keep a daily account of all memorials, petitions and communications received by Congress, noting therein their object, and the steps taken respecting them ; and lay the said account or register every day on the table in Congress, for the inspection of the members.

He shall return such answers as Congress shall direct to be given to the memorials, petitions and communications, except where Congress shall judge it proper, that the same be given by their president, or where it shall be the duty of any of the executive departments to return such answer.

He shall transmit to the several states, all acts, ordinances, resolutions and recommendations of Congress ; correspond with the states, for the purpose of receiving communications from them, relative to the execution of the same, and make report thereof to Congress ; keeping a book, in which shall be entered copies of all such letters and communications.

He shall attend Congress during their session, and in their recess, the committee of the states, either in person or by his deputy ; read the public dispatches, acts, ordinances and reports of committees, and make the proper entries on the journals.

He shall authenticate all acts and proceedings of Congress not specially directed to be authenticated by their president; and keep a register of all treaties, conventions, ordinances and permanent acts of Congress.

He shall cause to be made and laid upon the table for every state represented in Congress, and for every member appearing for any state unrepresented, a copy of every ordinance, or report upon a matter of importance and not of a secret nature, for the consideration of which a day is assigned.

He shall keep the great seal of the federal union, and cause the same to be affixed to every act, ordinance or paper Congress shall direct. He shall superintend the printing of the journals, and other publications ordered by Congress.

He shall keep a book, in which shall be noted in columns, the names of the several members of Congress, the state which they represent, the date of their appointment, and the term for which they are appointed.

That as well the secretary of Congress, as the deputy secretary and clerks, shall take and subscribe the oath or affirmation of fidelity and of office, prescribed in an ordinance passed on the 28th day of January, 1785; which oaths shall be taken by the said secretary before the president of Congress, and that all former resolutions for regulating the duties of the office of the secretary of Congress be, and they are hereby repealed.

Done, &c.

Resolved, That Thursday next be assigned for the election of a deputy secretary.

FRIDAY, April 1, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

A letter, of the 16th March, from John Lewis Gervais, Esq; was read, declining to accept the office of a commissioner of the board of treasury; whereupon,

Resolved, That Tuesday next be assigned for electing another commissioner in the room of Mr. Gervais, who has declined.

Congress took into consideration the report of a committee, to whom were referred sundry motions relative to the western frontiers, and a paragraph thereof relative to the raising of troops being under debate, a motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Beatty, that the same be postponed, in order to take up the following: "That it is necessary, that a body of troops, consisting of non-commissioned officers and privates, be raised to serve for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged, for the protection of the northwestern frontiers, and for guarding public stores, to be raised by the states in the following proportions, viz. N. H. &c.

On the question, the paragraphs of the report being postponed, and the motion taken up and amended, a division was called for, and on the question to agree to the first clause as amended,

Resolved, That it is necessary that a body of troops consisting of 700 non-commissioned officers and privates, be raised to serve for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged, for the protection of the northwestern frontiers, to defend the settlers on the land belonging to the

United States, from the depredations of the Indians, and to prevent unwarrantable intrusions thereon, and for guarding the public stores.

After debate on the latter clause of the motion,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

MONDAY, April 4, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Cook, Mr. Grayson and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a letter of the 25th March, from Mr. Giles Wolcott,

Resolved, That Mr. W. Denning be directed to draw on Mr. Vander Heyden, of Albany, to deliver to capt. Giles Wolcott, or his order, all the papers belonging to the said Giles Wolcott, which were left in the custody of the said Vander Heyden, by Mr. Chinn, one of the late commissioners for settling accounts in the northern-department, and that Mr. Denning proceed to settle said Wolcott's quarter-master's accounts in the usual manner.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. R. R. Livingston, Mr. Vining and Mr. Williamson, to whom was referred a letter of 31st March, from the secretary for foreign affairs,

Resolved, That 1000 dollars be advanced to W. Smith, Esq; on account of his salary, and that the president draw a warrant accordingly.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be referred to the secretary for foreign affairs to take order.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. King, Mr. R. R. Livingston and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a memorial of Samuel Frauncis,

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress take a lease from Samuel Frauncis for his house, now occupied by the public, for the term of two years, at the rate of 812½ dollars a year:

That a warrant be drawn in favor of the said Samuel Frauncis, for the sum of 1625 dollars, on account of the said rent, and to discharge a mortgage on said house:

That in consideration of the singular services of the said Samuel Frauncis, and of his advances to the American prisoners, the sum of 2000 dollars be paid to the said Samuel Frauncis, on account of the loan-office certificates in his hands, and that they be delivered up and cancelled.

TUESDAY, April 5, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

Congress took into consideration the report of a grand committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Foster, Mr. King, Mr. Cook, Mr. Platt, Mr. Cadwallader, Mr. W. Henry, Mr. Bedford, Mr. M^cHenry, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Houston, appointed to report a requisition on the states, for the supplies of the present year:

And the following paragraph being under debate, "Federal buildings, 30,000 dollars." A motion was made by Mr. Grayson, seconded by Mr. Foster, that the same be struck out:

And on the question, shall that paragraph stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Beatty,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	no
	Mr. Long,	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. King,	ay	}	*
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay		
	Mr. Howell,	ay	}	ay
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay		
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	}	ay
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	ay		
	Mr. W. Livingston,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Smith,	ay		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Stewart,	ay		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	}	*
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	no		
	Mr. Bedford,	no	}	no
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. J. Henry,	no		
	Mr. Hindman,	no	}	no
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	no		
	Mr. Monroe,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. Lee,	ay		
	Mr. Grayson,	no	}	*
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	}	*

So the question was lost.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Howell, that the motion be re-considered

— * —

WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

A motion having been made yesterday by Mr. Williamson, seconded by Mr. Sitgreaves, "that no purchase which may have been made from the Indians at the late treaty at Fort-Stanwix, of their claim to soil within the limits of any state, ought to be considered as interfering with the claim of such state to the jurisdiction or soil." A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Hardy, to commit the same. When the question was about to be put, the determination thereof was postponed by the state of Rhode-Island; and the question for commitment being this day put, and the yeas and nays required thereon by Mr. W. Livingston,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	no
	Mr. Long,	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. King,	ay	}	*
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no		
	Mr. Howell,	no	}	no

<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. W. Livingston,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Smith,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	ay	} ay.
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. W. Henry,	no	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Bedford,	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Hindman,	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe,	ay	
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	no	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	

So the question was lost.

A motion was then made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Ellery, in the words following :

Whereas the article of confederation provides that no state shall be deprived of territory, for the benefit of the United States, and the said article provides a mode of deciding upon the interfering claims of individual states, relatively to territorial or jurisdictional boundaries: And whereas the United States in Congress assembled, have accepted the cessions of claims to western territory, made by the states of Virginia and New-York, and made purchases of the natives, of certain lands which they are about to expose to sale. And whereas the motion before Congress tends to draw out a decision from Congress, on a subject not submitted to them in the confederation, and of course would be nugatory, and might eventually prejudice the sale of the lands to be disposed of for the benefit of the federal union. *Resolved*, That the motion before Congress be postponed.

A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Smith, to strike out all that precedes, "*Resolved*," from, "whereas the article," &c. to "federal union," both inclusive : And on the question, shall that part of the motion stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. King,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson,	no	

<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>W. Livingston,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Beatty,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>W. Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>J. Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Sitgreaves,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	

So it passed in the negative, and the words were struck out.

The motion as amended being, "That the motion before Congress be postponed." A motion was then made by Mr. Beatty, seconded by Mr. Vining, to amend the motion farther by adding "until Monday next." And when the question was about to be put on the amendment, the determination thereof was postponed by the state of Rhode-Island, till to-morrow.

The report of the grand committee, on the requisition for the supplies of the present year, was taken up; and on the question to reconsider the motion to strike out the words and figures, "Federal buildings, 30,000."

Resolved in the affirmative.

After debate, *Ordered*, That the report of the grand committee be re-committed.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Johnson, Mr. Bedford and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a report of the secretary of Congress, respecting a bust of general Washington, procured in pursuance of the act of the 7th August, 1783.

Resolved, That his excellency the president, draw an order on the treasury of the United States, in favor of Joseph Wright, for 233 $\frac{1}{4}$ dollars, it being the sum charged by him, for modelling and completing the said bust.

That the secretary of Congress take order for causing the said bust to be brought to this city, and wait the further order of Congress.

THURSDAY, April 7, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from North-Carolina, Mr. Williamson.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

Resolved, That the determination of the question which was yesterday postponed by the state of Rhode-Island, be further postponed till to-morrow.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report on the motions relative to the western frontiers, and a motion being made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Beatty,

That the 700 non-commissioned officers and privates determined to be necessary, by the act of 1st April, be raised by the following states, in the following proportions :

A motion was made by Mr. Ellery, seconded by Mr. King, to postpone that motion, in order to take up the following :

That it be recommended to the states hereafter named, as most conveniently situated, to furnish forthwith, from their militia, the 700 non-commissioned officers and men, agreed to be raised by the resolution of 1st April, in the following proportions, viz.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long,	ay		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson,	no		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith,	no		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart,	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. W. Henry,	ay		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	no	}	no
	Mr. Bedford,	no		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. J. Henry,	no	}	no
	Mr. Hindman,	no		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	no	}	no
	Mr. Lee,	no		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	no	}	*
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	no		
	Mr. Pinckney,	no	}	no

So the question was lost.

After further debate the original motion was withdrawn, and thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Ellery, seconded by Mr. King,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the states hereafter named, as most conveniently situated, to furnish forthwith, the 700 non-commissioned officers and men, agreed to be raised by the resolution of 1st April, in the following proportions :

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be committed, and that the committee be instructed to report the states to be called upon, and the proportions to be furnished by them respectively.

A letter, of this day, from Mr. S. Osgood, was read, accepting the office of commissioner of the board of treasury.

FRIDAY, April 8, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Massachusetts, Mr. King, from Pennsylvania, Mr. Gardner, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

A letter, of 8th, from Mr. W. Livingston, was read, accepting the office of commissioner of the board of treasury.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Long and Mr. Holten, to whom was referred a petition of John Vincent, an Indian of the Huron tribe,

Resolved, That in consideration of the faithful services of John Vincent, an Indian of the Huron tribe, in the course of the late war, he be allowed and paid by the commissioners of the treasury, the sum 100 dollars.

MONDAY, April 11, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

Mr. John Haring, a delegate for the state of New-York, attended, and took his seat in Congress.

TUESDAY, April 12, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. W. Henry, from Delaware, Mr. Bedford, from North-Carolina, Mr. Williamson, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Cadwallader and Mr. King, to whom was referred a memorial of R. Howe, Esq; late a major-general in the army of the United States,

Resolved, That the pay-master-general be authorized and directed, to settle with the late major-general Robert Howe, for the depreciation of his pay, on the principles of the resolution of the 7th day September, 1780.

Resolved, That the commissioners of the treasury be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to advance to the late major-general R. Howe, the sum of 7000 dollars, for which sum his account is to be debited.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Johnson, Mr. R. R. Livingston, Mr. King, Mr. Beatty, Mr. J. Henry and Mr. Bedford.

Resolved, That non-commissioned officers and privates to be raised by the resolution of the seventh day of the present month April, be furnished by the states hereinafter mentioned, in the following proportions:

Connecticut,	-	165
New-York,	-	165
New-Jersey,	-	110
Pennsylvania,	-	260
—————700		

That the following commissioned officers be furnished by the said states, for the said troops, in the following proportions :

One lieutenant-colonel from Pennsylvania.

Two majors, one from Connecticut, and one from New-York, each to command a company.

Eight captains, ten lieutenants, one to act as adjutant, one as quarter-master, and one as pay-master. Ten ensigns, one surgeon and four mates, to be furnished by the said states in proportion to the number of privates which they respectively furnish.

That the pay of the lieutenant-colonel be 50 dollars per month ; that of the major, 45 ; captain, 35 ; lieutenant, 26 ; ensign, 20 ; serjeant, 6 ; corporal, 5 ; drum, 5 ; fife, 5 ; private, 4 ; surgeon, 45 ; mate, 30.

That the lieutenants acting as adjutant, quarter-master and pay-master, shall receive in consideration of the said extra duty, each ten dollars per month.

That each officer and soldier shall receive one month's pay after they are embodied, before their march.

That the secretary of war be directed to form the said troops when raised into one regiment, consisting of eight companies of infantry, and two of artillery, to appoint their places of rendezvous, direct their subsequent operations, and make all other inferior necessary arrangements not herein particularly mentioned, subject to the order of Congress, and of the committee of the states in the recess of Congress ; and that the commissioners of the treasury be instructed to furnish on his warrant, the sums necessary for carrying the same into effect.

That the said troops when embodied, on their march, on duty, or in garrison, shall be subject to all the rules and regulations formed for the government of the late army, or such other rules as Congress or a committee of the states may form.

That the secretary at war ascertain the necessary clothing and rations proper for the troops, and report the same to Congress.

That the commissioners of the treasury contract for the supply of rations at such places and in such quantities as the secretary at war shall judge necessary.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Gerry and Mr. Pinckney, to whom was referred a letter of the 29th January, from the secretary for foreign affairs.

Resolved, That the act of Congress of the 1st March, 1782, authorizing the secretary for foreign affairs, to appoint two under secretaries, be, and it is hereby repealed ; and that so much of the act of the 22d February, 1782, as was repealed by the said act of the 1st of March, 1782, be, and it is hereby declared to be of full force and effect, and so construed and taken from the 1st day of March, 1784.

The committee, consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Ellery and Mr. M^cHenry, to whom was referred a petition of Samuel Parsons, report,

That Congress upon the 2d of July, 1782, having resolved on the application of Mr. Samuel Parsons, that the business to be done in Martinique, did not require the services of any person holding a public character, and Mr. Parsons never having received any appointment from Congress, his claims for salary or other pay as their agent can-

not be admitted. The committee farther report, that they do not find that the attendance of Mr. Parsons, to obtain the settlement of his accounts was necessary, nor that Congress have at any time required such attendance, and are therefore of opinion, that no allowance can be made for his expenses on that business. That with respect to the balance that is due to Mr. Samuel Parsons, they are of opinion that the board of treasury be instructed to take order for the payment of the same, as soon as the situation of the finances will admit; whereupon,

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Bedford, Mr. Grayson and Mr. King, to whom was referred a letter of 5th April, from Mr. W. Duer,

Resolved, That the sum of 3000 dollars ordered to be advanced to Mr. Duer, by the resolve of Congress of the 18th of February last, be deducted from the amount of issues for the two last months of his contracts, the former resolve of the 18th February, to the contrary notwithstanding.

WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Read, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Spaight, to whom was referred a petition of Jonathan Eddy, and other refugees of Nova-Scotia,

Resolved, That Jonathan Eddy, and other refugees from Nova-Scotia, on account of their attachment to the interest of the United States, be recommended to the humanity and particular attention of the several states in which they respectively reside; and that they be informed, that whenever Congress can consistently make grants of land, they will reward, in this way, as far as may be consistent, such refugees from Nova-Scotia, as may be disposed to live in the western country.

The report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. King and Mr. Beatty, to whom was referred a motion from the delegates of Virginia, being called, and the same being read as follows:

“That agreeably to the condition of the act of cession from the state of Virginia, a commissioner be appointed, who, jointly with the commissioner on the part of the said state, shall be authorized to appoint a third, and that they, or a major part of them, shall be empowered to adjust and liquidate the accounts of the said state against the United States, for the necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by that state in subduing any British posts, or maintaining any forts or garrisons within and for the defence, or in acquiring any part of the territory ceded by the said state to the United States.”

A motion was made by the delegates of Virginia, that the same be postponed, in order to take up the following:

The delegates from the commonwealth of Virginia, in the Congress of the United States, represent to Congress,

That whereas by an act of the commonwealth of Virginia, authorizing the delegates of the said state, to cede to the United States, the

claim of said commonwealth, to the territory northwest of the river Ohio, and which act of cession hath been accepted by Congress. It is among other conditions stipulated,

“That the necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by the said state in subduing any British post, or in maintaining forts and garrisons within and for the defence, or in acquiring any part of the territory so ceded or relinquished, shall be fully reimbursed by the United States; and that one commissioner shall be appointed by Congress, and one by this commonwealth, and another by those two commissioners, who, or a majority of them, shall be authorized and empowered to adjust and liquidate the account of the necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by this state, which they shall judge to be comprised within the intent and meaning of the act of Congress of the 10th of October, 1780, respecting such expenses.” And whereas, in consequence of the said cession and acceptance aforesaid, Congress have already taken certain steps, and are proceeding to take further measures to avail the United States of the territory so ceded, by a sale of the same, for the common benefit of the union. And it being reasonable and right, that both the contracting parties shall receive the benefit of the contract, which assigns no limitation in point of time to the payment of expenses so as aforesaid incurred, and therefore in fair and just legal construction becomes due so soon as the said act of session was accepted by the United States. And the commonwealth of Virginia, being ready to proceed to such liquidation, its delegates cannot suppose that the justice of Congress will permit the delay of the appointment of a commissioner on the part of the United States, for the speedy adjustment of such expenses. And therefore the delegates aforesaid, in right of the state they represent, submit the following resolutions to the United States in Congress assembled :

Resolved, That a commissioner be forthwith appointed by the United States in Congress assembled, who, with a commissioner to be appointed by the commonwealth of Virginia, and in conjunction with a third commissioner to be chosen by the two, so as aforesaid appointed, or a majority of them; shall proceed without delay to adjust and liquidate the account of the necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by the commonwealth of Virginia, which they shall judge to be comprized within the intent and meaning of the act of Congress, of the 10th of October, 1780.

Resolved, That in consideration of the present distressed state of the federal finances, and with the consent of the delegates of the said commonwealth, not more than one-half of the amount of the said expenses so liquidated shall be deducted from the requisition made by the United States in Congress, from the said commonwealth for this year 1785, and the balance of the said liquidated expenses shall be credited to the said commonwealth, in the requisition that may be made for the year 1786.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Monroe,

New-Hampshire,

Mr. Foster,

no

Mr. Long,

no

} no

<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Haring,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Beatty,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>W. Henry,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>J. Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Sitgreaves,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>*</i>
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>

So it passed in the negative.

The report was then taken into consideration, and thereupon,

Resolved, That agreeably to the condition of the act of cession from the state of Virginia, a commissioner be appointed, who, jointly with the commissioner on the part of the said state, shall be authorized to appoint a third, and that they, or a major part of them, shall be empowered to adjust and liquidate the accounts of the said state, against the United States, for the necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by that state in subduing any British post, or maintaining any forts within and for the defence, or in acquiring any part of the territory ceded by the said state, to the United States, conformably to the resolve of Congress of the 10th October, 1780.

Resolved, That Monday next be assigned for electing the said commissioner.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Grayson, to whom was referred a memorial of Michael Connolly,

Resolved, That any state which shall have settled with, and paid the officers or privates of their late lines in the army of the United States, on the principles of the resolution of June 1st, 1784, relative to the proofs of claims to be admitted by the pay-master-general, shall be empowered to charge such payments to the United States: Provided that such payments shall appear to have been made for services, which shall not have been settled for by the pay-master-general.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Pinckney, to whom was referred a memorial of James Byers,

Resolved, That in consideration of the voluntary relinquishment made by James Byers, director of the foundery for casting brass ord-

nance, of a contract between him and the United States, by which he was to receive 800 dollars a year, the commissioners of the treasury take order for the payment of the balance found due to the said James Byers, on a final settlement made on the 11th day of June, 1782, and take up and cancel a certificate therefor, amounting to 3431 $\frac{5}{8}$ dollars, with the interest thereon.

THURSDAY, April 14, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

The committee, consisting of Mr. Long, Mr. King, Mr. Howell, Mr. Johnson, Mr. R. R. Livingston, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Gardner, Mr. J. Henry, Mr. Grayson, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Bull and Mr. Houston, to whom was re-committed an ordinance for locating lands in the western territory, having reported, "An ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory,"

The said ordinance was read a first time;

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned for the second reading of the said ordinance.

Resolved, That the resolution of the 16th March, respecting the sum to which the late secretary for foreign affairs is entitled, be referred to the board of treasury to take order.

FRIDAY, April 15, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of New-Jersey, Mr. Stewart, and from Georgia, Mr. Houston.

On the report of a grand committee of 1784, consisting of Mr. Stone, Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Howell, Mr. Sherman, Mr. De Witt, Mr. Dick, Mr. Hand, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Read, to whom was referred a letter of the 29th April, 1784, from the superintendant of finance,

Resolved, That from and after the 1st day of July next, all monies collected in the several states, for the use of the United States, shall be paid into the continental loan-office in said states respectively, and all other receivers of such money shall be discontinued.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be referred to the committee appointed to revise the regulation of the treasury department, and report an ordinance for its future regulation.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Williamson and Mr. W. Livingston, to whom was referred a memorial of Samuel A. Otis,

Resolved, That the commissioner for settling the accounts of the department of the clothier-general be, and hereby is empowered to examine and settle the accounts of the late company of Otis and Andrews, of Samuel A. Otis, and of the late company of Otis and Hensley, conformably to the resolves of Congress, as well in the department of the quarter-master-general, as in that of the clothier-general. And to the end that full justice may be done, between the said agents and the United States, touching the depreciation of monies, the said commissioner is hereby instructed to receive from the commissioner for

settling the accounts of the department of the quarter-master-general, all such accounts, papers and vouchers as he may be possessed of, relative to the said agents transactions with that department; and the said commissioner is hereby farther instructed to revise such accounts with the said agents, in the department of the clothier-general, as he may have heretofore examined, comparing therewith the accounts of the said agents for the said period, with the department of the quarter-master-general, that he may discover the advances which have been made to or by them, on either account, and settle the depreciation accordingly.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a petition of Seth Harding,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for paying captain Seth Harding 500 dollars, for which his account is to be debited.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Hand, Mr. Sherman and Beatty, to whom was referred a petition of John Franklin, employed as a guide, and wounded in the expedition commanded by major-general Sullivan, in 1779,

Resolved, That John Franklin, who served as a guide on the expedition commanded by major-general Sullivan, in 1779, and was wounded in the service, be allowed at the rate of 20 dollars specie per month, from the 10th day of October, 1779, to the 4th day of April, 1780, which shall be in full compensation for his service, expenses and loss of time, and that the board of treasury take order for paying him the same.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Howell and Mr. Monroe, to whom was referred a memorial of T. Walker,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for the payment of 1500 dollars to Mr. Thomas Walker, on account.

MONDAY, April 18, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Georgia, Mr. Houston.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Bedford, Mr. J. Henry, Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Johnson, to whom was referred a motion of the delegates of Massachusetts, relative to a cession of part of that state's claims to western territory,

Resolved, That Congress in behalf of the United States, are ready to accept all the right, title, interest, jurisdiction and claim of the state of Massachusetts, to certain western lands described in the form of a deed or cession, in the words following, to wit: "To all who shall see these presents, we Samuel Holten and Rufus King, the under written delegates for the commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the Congress of the United States of America, send greeting: Whereas the general court of Massachusetts, on the 13th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1784, passed an act entitled, (here insert the title) in the words following, (here insert the act.) And whereas the said general court on the 17th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1785, passed one other act entitled, (here insert the title of the second

a&t) in the words following, (here insert the second act.) And whereas the said general court on the 17th day of June, in the aforesaid year of our Lord 1784, did nominate and appoint the aforesaid Samuel Holten, and on the third day of November following, the aforesaid Rufus King, delegates to represent the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the Congress of the United States of America, for one year from the first Monday of November in the said year, 1784, which appointment remains in full force. Now therefore, know ye, that we the said Samuel Holten and Rufus King, by virtue of the power and authority to us committed by the said acts of the general court of Massachusetts before recited, in the name, and for and on behalf of the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, do by these presents, assign, transfer, quit claim, cede and convey to the United States of America, for their benefit, Massachusetts inclusive, all right, title and estate of and in as well the soil as the jurisdiction, which the said commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country within the limits of the Massachusetts charter, situate and lying west of the following line: That is to say, meridian line to be drawn from the 45th degree of north latitude, through the westerly bent or inclination of lake Ontario, thence by the said meridian line, to the most southerly side line of the territory contained in the Massachusetts charter; but if, on experiment, the above described meridian line, shall not comprehend 20 miles due west, from the most westerly bent or inclination of the river or strait of Niagara, then we do by these presents by virtue of the power and authority aforesaid, in the name and on behalf of the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, transfer, quit claim, cede and convey to the United States of America, for their benefit, Massachusetts inclusive, all right, title and estate, of and in as well the soil as the jurisdiction, which the said commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country within the limits of the Massachusetts charter, situate and lying west of the following line: That is to say, a meridian line to be drawn from the 45th degree of north latitude, through a point 20 miles due west from the most westerly bent or inclination of the river or strait of Niagara; thence by the said meridian line to the most southerly side line of the territory, contained in the Massachusetts charter aforesaid, for the purposes in the said recited acts declared, and to the uses in a resolve of Congress, of the 10th day of October, 1780, mentioned. In testimony whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names, and affixed our seals in Congress, this day of in the year of our Lord 1785, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninth;” tendered to Congress by the delegates of said state, in pursuance of full powers given them for that purpose, whenever the said delegates shall execute said deed.

And on the question to agree to the preceding resolution, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King and Mr. Smith,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay }	
	Mr. Long,	ay }	ay
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay }	
	Mr. King,	ay }	ay
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay }	
	Mr. Howell,	ay }	ay

<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Smith,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Haring,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Henry,	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford,	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} *

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Johnson, Mr. King and Mr. Foster, to whom was re-committed their report on a motion of Mr. Pinckney, and the papers and accounts of lieutenant Elholm,

Resolved, That the accounts of lieutenant Augustus Christian George Elholm, be referred to the commissioner for settling the army accounts, to be adjusted and settled.

That the resolution of the 22d January, 1784, respecting Armand's corps, and other foreign officers, be considered as extending to the said lieutenant Elholm.

And the following clause of the report of said committee being under consideration, viz. "That in consideration of the services he has rendered the United States, the secretary at war be directed to make out to lieut. Elholm, a brevet commission of major in their service."

On the question to agree to the same, the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Williamson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Long,	ay	} *
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	
	Mr. King,	no	} no
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	
	Mr. Howell,	ay	} ay
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Smith,	no	} no
	Mr. Haring,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} divided.
	Mr. W. Henry,	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Bedford,	no	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. Hindman,	ay	} ay
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	no	} no
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	no	

*South-Carolina,**Mr. Bull,**ay } ay**Mr. Pinckney,**ay }**Georgia,**Mr. Houstoun,**ay } **

So the question was lost.

On a report of the secretary for foreign affairs, to whom was referred a letter to him from the minister plenipotentiary of the United Netherlands, of the 26th ult. and two commissions from the states general, dated the 17th day of December, 1784, one appointing Herman le Roy, to be their consul for New-York and New-Jersey, to reside at New-York; and the other appointing Jan Henderick Christian Heinekin, to be their consul for Pennsylvania, and along the river Delaware, to reside at Philadelphia,

Resolved, That the said commissions be registered in the secretary's office, and that thereupon acts of recognition in due form be immediately issued to the states in question, in order that they may furnish the said consuls respectively with their exequatur or notification of their quality, that the same may be made known and published.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Houstoun, Mr. Bull and Mr. Pinckney, to whom was referred a memorial of Job Whipple,

Ordered, That it be referred to the secretary at war, and that he suggest some general mode for the relief of all such persons.

On the report of the same committee, to whom was referred a memorial of Josiah Converse,

Ordered, That it be referred to the secretary at war.

TUESDAY, April 19, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the state of South-Carolina, Mr. Bull, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. King, as follows:

The delegates for Massachusetts having proceeded to execute the deed of cession mentioned in the resolution of yesterday, in the words following, viz.

"To all who shall see these presents, we, Samuel Holten and Rufus King, the under written delegates for the commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the Congress of the United States of America, send greeting:

Whereas the general court of Massachusetts, on the 13th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1784, passed an act entitled, "An act empowering the delegates of this commonwealth in the United States in Congress assembled, to relinquish to the United States certain lands, the property of this commonwealth," in the words following: "Whereas several of the states in the union have at present no interest in the great and extensive tract of uncultivated country, lying in the westerly part of the United States; and it may be reasonable that the states above-mentioned should be interested in the aforesaid country. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives, in general court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the delegates of this commonwealth in the United States in Congress assembled,

or any three of the said delegates be, and they hereby are authorized and empowered for and in behalf of this commonwealth, to cede or relinquish, by authentic conveyance or conveyances, to the United States, to be disposed of for the common benefit of the same, agreeably to a resolve of Congress of October the 10th, 1780, such part of that tract of land, belonging to this commonwealth, which lies between the river Hudson and Mississippi, as they may think proper, and to make the said cession in such manner and on such conditions as shall appear to them to be the most suitable." And whereas the said general court, on the 17th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1785, passed one other act entitled, "An act in addition to an act entitled an act, empowering the delegates of this commonwealth in the United States in Congress assembled, to relinquish to the United States, certain lands the property of this commonwealth," in the words following: "Whereas by the act aforesaid, three delegates representing this state in Congress, are necessary to make the cession aforesaid, and it may be necessary that the said business should be performed by a less number of the said delegates. Be it therefore enacted by the senate and house of representatives in general court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that any two delegates representing this commonwealth in Congress, be, and hereby are authorized and empowered to do and perform all matters and things which by act the aforesaid might be done and performed by any three delegates as aforesaid, any thing in the aforesaid act notwithstanding." And whereas the said general court on the 17th day of June, in the aforesaid year of our Lord 1784, did nominate and appoint the aforesaid Samuel Holten, and on the 3d day of November following, the aforesaid Rufus King, delegates to represent the said commonwealth of Massachusetts in the Congress of the United States of America, for one year, from the 1st Monday of November in the said year, 1784, which appointment remains in full force. Now therefore, know ye, that we the said Samuel Holten and Rufus King, by virtue of the power and authority to us committed by the said acts of the general court of Massachusetts before recited, in the name, and for and on behalf of the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, do by these presents, assign, transfer, quit claim, cede and convey to the United States of America, for their benefit, Massachusetts inclusive, all right, title and estate of and in as well the soil as the jurisdiction, which the said commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country within the limits of the Massachusetts charter, situate and lying west of the following line: That is to say, a meridian line to be drawn from the 45th degree of north latitude, through the westerly bent or inclination of lake Ontario, thence by the said meridian line, to the most southerly side line of the territory contained in the Massachusetts charter; but if, on experiment, the above described meridian line, shall not comprehend 20 miles due west, from the most westerly bent or inclination of the river or strait of Niagara, then we do by these presents, by virtue of the power and authority aforesaid, in the name and on behalf of the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, transfer, quit claim, cede and convey to the United States of America, for their benefit, Massachusetts inclusive, all right, title and estate, of and in as well the soil as the jurisdiction, which the

said commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country within the limits of the Massachusetts charter, situate and lying west of the following line : That is to say, a meridian line to be drawn from the 45th degree of north latitude, through a point 20 miles due west from the most westerly bent or inclination of the river or strait of Niagara ; thence by the said meridian line to the most southerly side line of the territory, contained in the Massachusetts charter aforesaid, for the purposes in the said recited acts declared, and to the uses in a resolve of Congress, of the 10th day of October, 1780, mentioned. In testimony whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names, and affixed our seals in Congress, this 19th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1785, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninth.

S. HOLTEN,
RUFUS KING.

Signed, sealed and delivered }
in the presence of }
Benjamin Bankson, jun.
John Fisber,
Robert Patton.

Resolved, That Congress accept said deed of cession ; and that the same be recorded and enrolled among the acts of the United States in Congress assembled.

On the question to agree to the foregoing resolution, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Holten,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	no	} divided.
	Mr. <i>Haring,</i>	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>W. Henry,</i>	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>J. Henry,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Sitgreaves,</i>	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	ay	} *
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts,
VOL. X. N

Rhode-Island, Conne&cut, New-York, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. Gardner, from South-Carolina, Mr. Bull, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

An ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory being under consideration, it was moved by Mr. Monroe, seconded by Mr. King, that the following clause respecting referuations, be struck out, viz.

“Also one-third part of all gold, silver, lead and copper mines for the purpose of special sale, at such times and places as Congress may hereafter direct.” A division of the question was called for by Mr. King, so far as the word “mines,” inclusive:

And on the question, shall the first part of the proposition stand? the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Howell,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. King,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Smith,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Haring,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} *
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	
	Mr. Bedford,	ay	} ay
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay	
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	no	} ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	} ay
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} *

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

— ❁ —

THURSDAY, April 21, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the state of Connecticut, Mr. Johnson, from South-Carolina, Mr. Bull, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

Mr. David Jackson, a delegate for Pennsylvania, attended, and produced credentials; by which it appears, that on the 19th day of February, 1785, the hon. Matthew Clarkson and David Jackson, Esqrs; were elected delegates to represent said state in the Congress of the United States, for the present year.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Bedford,

Resolved, That the commissioner to be appointed in pursuance of

the resolution of the 13th April, 1785, be allowed a salary of 1500 dollars per annum ; and that he appoint his necessary clerks, with the salary of 500 dollars per annum each, for the time they shall severally be employed in this service, which shall be in full for all services and expenses.

Congress proceeded to the election of a commissioner, in pursuance of the resolution of the 13th instant ; and, the ballots being taken, Mr. John Smith was elected, having been nominated by Mr. M^cHenry.

FRIDAY, April 22, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as yesterday.

Congress proceeded in the consideration of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory.

And on motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Williamson,

Resolved, That the 11th paragraph be amended by striking out the words, " same at public vendue, excepting only such townships and parts of townships as may be hereinafter particularly reserved," and in lieu thereof inserting, " townships or fractional parts at public vendue, or he may sell any township by sections, provided he sells them in the order of their number on the plat, and not otherwise, and that he does not offer a second township for sale by sections till the whole number of the former is sold."

SATURDAY, April 23, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina ; and from the state of Connecticut, Mr. Johnson, from South-Carolina, Mr. Pinckney, and from Georgia, Mr. Houston.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Ellery,

Resolved, That the oaths required by the secretary at war, may be taken before any one of the judges of the supreme court in the state of New-York, any thing in an ordinance passed on the 27th day of January, 1785, notwithstanding.

Congress resumed the consideration of the ordinance under debate yesterday : The following part of the ordinance being under debate : " Provided that none of the lands within the said territory, be sold under the price of one dollar the acre, to be paid in specie or loan-office certificates reduced to specie value, by the scale of depreciation or certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, including interest, besides the expense of the survey, and other charges thereon, which are hereby rated at 49 dollars the township, in specie or certificates as aforesaid, so in the same proportion for a fractional part thereof."

It was moved by Mr. M^cHenry, seconded by Mr. Smith, to amend the same by inserting the word " half," between the words " one" and " dollar ;" so that " it read one-half dollar the acre."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	no
	Mr. Long,	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	}	no
	Mr. King,	no		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell,	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Johnson,	no	}	*
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Smith,	ay		
	Mr. Haring,	no	}	divided.
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no		
	Mr. W. Henry,	no	}	no
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Bedford,	no		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay	}	no
	Mr. J. Henry,	no		
	Mr. Hindman,	no	}	no
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	no		
	Mr. Lee,	no	}	no
	Mr. Grayson,	no		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	no	}	no
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	no		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Pinckney,	no	}	*

So the question was lost.

The following paragraph in the ordinance being under debate :
 " There shall be reserved the central section of every township, for the maintenance of public schools ; and the section immediately adjoining the same to the northward, for the support of religion. The profits arising therefrom in both instances, to be applied for ever according to the will of the majority of male residents of full age within the same." A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Grayson, to amend the paragraph by striking out these words, " for the support of religion ;" and in their place to insert, " for religious and charitable uses." On which it was moved by Mr. Ellery, seconded by Mr. Smith, to amend the amendment by striking out the words " religious and," so that it read " for charitable uses."

And on the question, shall the words moved to be struck out stand ? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long,	ay		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell,	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Johnson,	ay	}	*
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Smith,	no		
	Mr. Haring,	ay	}	divided.
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay		
	Mr. W. Henry,	ay	}	ay
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay		
	Mr. Bedford,	ay	}	ay

<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>J. Henry,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Sitgreaves,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So the question was lost, and the words were struck out.

And thereupon the motion of Mr. Pinckney for the amendment was withdrawn.

A motion was then made by Mr. Ellery, seconded by Mr. Smith, to strike out the following words in the foregoing paragraph: "And the section immediately adjoining the same to the northward, for the support of religion, the profits arising therefrom in both instances, to be applied for ever according to the will of the majority of male residents of full age within the same." A division of the motion was called for by Mr. King: And on the question, shall the former part stand? namely, "and the section immediately adjoining the same to the northward, for the support of religion." The yeas and nays being required by Mr. Smith and Mr. King,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Haring,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>W. Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>J. Henry,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Sitgreaves,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So the question was lost, and the words were struck out.

A motion was made by Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. King, farther to amend the paragraph by inserting after the word, "schools," the following words, "And the section immediately adjoining the same

to the northward, for charitable uses;" so that the paragraph read thus; "There shall be reserved the central section of every township, for the maintenance of public schools; and the section immediately adjoining the same to the northward, for charitable uses."

And on the question to agree to the amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Johnson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	} ay
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Johnson,	ay	} *
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Smith,	no	
	Mr. Haring,	no	} no
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	
	Mr. W. Henry,	no	} divided.
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	
	Mr. Bedford,	ay	} ay
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no	
	Mr. J. Henry,	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	} divided.
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	no	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} *

So the question was lost.

MONDAY, April 25, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the state of Connecticut, Mr. Johnson, from Delaware, Mr. Vining, from South-Carolina, Mr. Pinckney, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

On motion of Mr. Foster, seconded by Mr. Long,

Resolved, That the resolution of the 7th of March last, in favor of Jotham Blanchard, be referred to the board of treasury to take order.

TUESDAY, April 26, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the state of Connecticut, Mr. Johnson, from South-Carolina, Mr. Pinckney, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

Congress proceeded to consider the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory, which is in the words following:

An Ordinance for ascertaining the Mode of disposing of Lands in the Western Territory.

BE it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that the territory ceded by individual states to the United States, which has been purchased of the Indian inhabitants, shall be disposed of in the following manner :

A surveyor from each state shall be appointed by Congress, who shall take an oath for the faithful discharge of his duty, to be administered by the geographer of the United States, who is hereby empowered and directed to administer the same.

The geographer, under whose direction the surveyors shall act, shall form such regulations for their conduct, as he shall deem necessary, and shall have authority to suspend them for misconduct in office, and shall make report of the same to Congress.

The surveyors shall proceed to divide the said territory into townships of 7 miles square, by lines running due north and south, and others crossing these at right angles, unless where the boundaries of the late Indian purchases may render the same impracticable, and then they shall depart from this rule no farther than such particular circumstances may require.

There shall be allowed for the surveying of a township at the rate of two dollars per mile, including the wages of chain carriers, markers, and every other expense, and so in proportion for every fractional part of a township.

The first line, running north and south as aforesaid, shall begin on the Ohio, at a point that shall be found to be due north from the termination of a line, which has been run as the southern boundary of the state of Pennsylvania; and the first line running east and west shall begin at the same point, and shall extend throughout the whole territory. The geographer shall designate the townships or parts of townships, by numbers progressively from south to north, always beginning each range with No. 1; and the ranges shall be distinguished by their progressive numbers to the westward. The first range extending from the Ohio to the lake Erie, being marked No. 1.

The lines shall be measured with a chain; shall be plainly marked by chaps on the trees, and exactly described on a plat, whereon shall be noted, at their proper distances, all mines, salt-springs and salt-licks that shall come to his knowledge, and all water-courses, mountains, and other remarkable and permanent things, over or near which such lines shall pass.

The plats of the townships respectively, shall be marked by subdivisions into sections of 1 mile square, or 640 acres, in the same direction as the external lines, and numbered from 1 to 49. Always beginning the succeeding range of the sections with the number next to that which the preceding one concluded. And where, from the causes before-mentioned, only a part of a township shall be surveyed, the sections protracted thereon shall bear the same numbers as if the townships had been entire. And these sections shall be subdivided into lots of 320 acres.

The geographer and surveyors shall pay the utmost attention to the variation of the magnetic needle; and shall run and note all lines by

the true meridian, certifying, with every plat, what was the variation at the times of running the lines thereon noted.

As soon as 5 ranges of townships, and fractional parts of townships, in the direction from south to north, shall have been surveyed, from time to time, the geographer shall transmit plats thereof to the board of treasury, who shall record the same with the report, in well-bound books to be kept for that purpose. The secretary at war shall take by lot therefrom, a number of townships and fractional parts of townships, equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ th part of the whole of such 5 ranges, as nearly as may be, for the use of the late continental army, and he shall make a similar draught, from time to time, until a sufficient quantity is drawn from the return, to satisfy the military claims, to be applied in manner herein after directed. The board of treasury shall then cause the remaining numbers to be drawn for, in the name of the thirteen states respectively, according to the quotas in the last preceding requisition on the states; provided, that in case more land than its proportion is allotted for sale, in any state, at any distribution, a deduction be made therefor at the next.

The board of treasury shall transmit duplicates of the said original plats so drawn for, to the commissioners of the loan-offices of the several states, who, after giving notice of not less than two nor more than six months, by causing advertisements to be posted up at the court-houses, or other noted places in every county, and to be inserted in one news-paper published in the states of their residence respectively, shall proceed to sell the townships or fractional parts, at public vendue; or he may sell any township by sections, provided he sells them in the order of their number on the plat, and not otherwise, and that he does not offer a second township for sale by sections, till the whole of the former is sold; provided, that none of the lands within the said territory be sold under the price of one dollar the acre, to be paid in specie, or loan-office certificates reduced to specie value, by the scale of depreciation, or certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, including interest, besides the expense of the survey and other charges thereon, which are hereby rated at 49 dollars the township, in specie or certificates as aforesaid, and so in the same proportion for a fractional part thereof.

When any township or part of a township shall have been sold, as aforesaid, and the money or certificates received therefor, the loan-officer shall deliver a deed, in the following terms:

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

KNOW YE, That for the consideration of the United States of America have granted unto C. D. the township, or part of a township, numbered to hold to the said C. D. his heirs and assigns forever, subject nevertheless to such reservations as are contained in an ordinance, bearing date the day of in the year

In witness whereof, the said A. B. loan-officer of the said state, hath hereunto set his hand, and affixed the seal of his office, this day of in the year and of the independence of the United States of America the

Which deed shall be recorded in proper books, and shall be certified to have been recorded, previous to its being delivered to the purchaser.

The commissioners of the loan-offices respectively, shall make returns to the board of treasury every three months, of the sales of the townships, or parts of townships committed to their charge, with the persons names to whom sold; and shall transmit all sums of money or certificates as aforesaid received for the same, which shall be duly entered in the books of the treasury.

If any township, or part of township, remains unsold for 18 months, after the plat shall have been received by the commissioners of the loan-office, the same shall be returned to the board of treasury, and shall be sold in such manner as Congress may hereafter direct.

There shall be reserved for the United States out of every township, the four corner sections, being numbered, 1, 7, 43, 49, and out of every part of a township, so many sections of the same numbers as shall be found thereon.

Also one-third part of all gold, silver, lead and copper mines, to be sold, or otherwise disposed of, as Congress shall hereafter direct.

There shall be reserved the central section of every township, for the maintenance of public schools within the said township. And whereas Congress, by the resolutions of September 16th and 18th, in the year 1776, and the 12th August, 1780, stipulated grants of land to the officers and soldiers who had engaged, or should engage in the service of the United States during the war, and continue therein to the close of the same, or until discharged by Congress, and to the representatives of such officers and soldiers as should be slain by the enemy, in the following proportions, to wit:

To a major-general, 1100 acres; to a brigadier, 850; to a colonel, 500; to a lieutenant-colonel, 450; to a major, 400; to a captain, 300; to a lieutenant, 200; to an ensign, 150; and to a non-commissioned officer and soldier, 100. For complying therefore with such engagements, be it ordained, that the secretary at war, from the returns in his office, or such other sufficient evidence as the nature of the case may admit, determine who are the objects of the above resolutions and engagements, and the quantity of lands to which such persons, or their representatives, are respectively entitled, and cause the township, or fractional parts of townships, herein before reserved for the use of the late continental army, to be drawn for in such manner as he shall deem expedient, to answer the purpose of an impartial distribution.

He shall, from time to time, transmit certificates to the commissioners of the loan-offices of the different states, to the lines of which the military claimants respectively belong, specifying the name and rank of the party, the terms of his engagement and time of his service, and the division, brigade regiment or company to which he belonged, the quantity of land he is entitled to, and the township out of which his portion is to be taken.

The commissioners of the loan-offices shall execute deeds for such undivided proportions, in manner and form herein before-mentioned, varying only in such a degree as to make the same conformable to the certificate from the secretary at war.

Where any military claimants of bounty in lands shall not belong to

the line of any particular state, similar certificates shall be sent to the board of treasury, who shall execute deeds to the parties for the same.

The board of treasury, and the commissioners of the loan-offices in the states, shall within 18 months, return receipts to the secretary at war, for all deeds which have been delivered, as also all the original deeds which remain in their hands for want of applicants; which deeds so returned, shall be preserved in the office, until the parties or their representatives require the same.

Saving and confirming always, to all officers and soldiers entitled to lands on the northern side of the Ohio, by donation or bounty from the commonwealth of Virginia, and to all persons claiming under them, all rights to which they are so entitled by the laws of the said state, and the acts of Congress accepting the cession of western territory from the said state.

A motion was made by Mr. Grayson, seconded by Mr. Ellery, to re-commit it; and on the question for re-committing, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Williamson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. King,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Johnson,	no	} *
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Smith,	ay	
	Mr. Haring,	ay	} ay
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	
	Mr. W. Henry,	no	} divided.
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay	
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	} ay
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	ay	
	Mr. Lee,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	no	} no
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	no	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	} *

So the question was lost.

Mr. James Wilson, a delegate for Pennsylvania, attended, and produced credentials under the seal of the state; by which it appears, that on the 7th day of this present month, he was elected a delegate to represent the said state in Congress, for the present year.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. King, Mr. Howell, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Holten, to whom was referred a memorial of Moses Hazen, Esq; who alleges that sundry charges which have been rejected by the commissioners of army accounts, are well founded; and that he is possessed of vouchers by which the same may be established; and prays that the same may be considered,

Resolved, That the claims of Moses Hazen, Esq; be referred to the board of treasury, together with the objections that have been made

to those claims by the commissioner of army accounts, and that the board examine the same, and report thereon.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Bull and Mr. Sitgreaves, to whom was referred a petition of Duncan Campbell, with its enclosures,

Resolved, That the petition of Duncan Campbell, with its enclosures, be referred to the commissioner of army accounts to report.

WEDNESDAY, April 27, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday; and from the state of Delaware, Mr. Vining.

Mr. John Lawrance, a delegate for the state of New-York, attended, and took his seat in Congress.

Congress resumed the consideration of the ordinance respecting western territory: A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Johnson, to strike out the following clause: "Saving and confirming always, to all officers and soldiers entitled to lands on the northern side of the Ohio, by donation or bounty from the commonwealth of Virginia, and to all persons claiming under them, all rights to which they are so entitled by the laws of the said state, and the acts of Congress, accepting the cession of western territory from the said state," and in its stead to insert, "that in case the quantity of good lands on the south-east side of the Ohio, upon the waters of Cumberland river, and between the Green river and Tennessee river, which have been reserved by law for the Virginia troops, upon continental establishment, should from the North-Carolina line, bearing in further upon the Cumberland lands than was expected, prove insufficient for their legal bounties, the deficiency should be made up to the said troops, in good lands, to be laid off between the rivers Sciota and Little Miami, on the northwest side of the river Ohio, in such proportion as has been engaged to them by the laws of Virginia, passed antecedent to their deed of cession; and provided that after the plats of the lands betwixt the rivers Sciota and Little Miami shall have been returned to the board of treasury by the geographer, the board of treasury shall take order for satisfying the claims of the troops aforesaid, before any other disposition be made of any part of said lands."

A division of the motion was called for by Mr. Pinckney, from the words, "and provided." When the question was about to be put on the first part of the proposition, the same was postponed till to-morrow, in right of the state of Virginia.

THURSDAY, April 28, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

The consideration of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory, was again resumed, and the question yesterday postponed in right of the state of Virginia, was farther postponed by order of the house; when a motion was made by the delegates of Virginia, to amend the ordinance by striking out the last clause thereof, namely; "Saving and confirming always, to all officers and soldiers entitled to lands on the northern side of the Ohio, by donation or bounty, from the commonwealth of Virginia, and to all

persons claiming under them, all rights to which they are so entitled by the laws of the said state, and the acts of Congress accepting the cession of western territory from the said state." And in lieu thereof, to insert the following: "Saving and confirming always, to all officers and soldiers entitled to lands on the northwest side of the Ohio, by donation or bounty, from the commonwealth of Virginia, and to all persons claiming under them, all rights to which they are so entitled, under the deed of cession, executed by the delegates for the state of Virginia, on the first day of March, 1784, and the act of Congress accepting the same; and to the end, that the said rights may be fully and effectually secured, according to the true intent and meaning of the said deed of cession and act aforesaid, Be it ordained, that no part of the land included between the rivers called Little-Miami and Sciota, on the northwest side of the river Ohio, shall be sold, or in any manner alienated, until there shall first have been laid off and appropriated for the said officers and soldiers, and persons claiming under them, the lands they are entitled to, agreeably to the said deed of cession, and act of Congress accepting the same.

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by the delegates of Maryland,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	} ay
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Johnson,	ay	} *
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrence,	ay	
	Mr. Smith,	ay	} ay
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	
	Mr. Wilson,	ay	} ay
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	no	
	Mr. J. Henry,	no	} no
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hindman,	no	
	Mr. Monroe,	ay	} ay
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	} ay
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	} *
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} *

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

FRIDAY, April 29, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

On motion of Mr. M^cHenry, seconded by Mr. Howell,

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress furnish the delegates representing each state with six copies of the journals of Congress, commencing from the first Monday in November last, in the order in which they are published.

On motion of Mr. Williamfon, feconded by Mr. Howell,

Whereas the requifition for the fupplies of the prefent year, an ordinance for difpofing of lands in the weftern territory, and other bufinefs of great importance to the United States, is now under the confideration of Congrefs, and cannot be completed without a fuller representation of the ftates.

Resolved, That the prefident write to the fupreme executives of the feveral ftates, at prefent unrepresented in Congrefs, urging the neceffity of the attendance of their delegates in Congrefs.

On a report of the fecretary for foreign affairs, to whom was referred a letter of the 10th January laft, from Mr. Adams,

Resolved, That the faid letter be referred to the board of treafury to report.

A letter, of the 30th of March laft, from George Read, Efq; was read, informing, that he accepts the appointment of one of the judges of the federal court, for hearing and determining the controverfy between the ftates of Maffachufetts and New-York.

On the report of a committee, confifting of Mr. Hindman, Mr. Houftoun and Mr. Fofter, to whom was referred a memorial of George Fisher,

Ordered, That the fame be referred to the board of treafury to report thereon.

MONDAY, May 2, 1785.

Congrefs affembled: Prefent, New-Hampfhire, Maffachufetts, Rhode-Ifland, New-York, Pennfylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ftate of Connecticut, Mr. Johnson, from Delaware, Mr. Vining, and from Georgia, Mr. Houftoun.

On the report of a committee, confifting of Mr. Williamfon, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of captain James Nicholfon,

Resolved, That the board of treafury take order for difcharging certain notes of hand, given by three of captain Nicholfon's officers for board, while they were prifoners of war on Long-Ifland, which are endorfed by captain Nicholfon, viz. the obligation of David Morrow, furgeon, for 30 dollars; ditto of Jofeph Smith, purfer, for 30 dollars; ditto of Peter Manifold, an officer of marines, for 21 dollars, with which fums the accounts of thofe officers refpectively are to be charged.

Congrefs refolved itfelf into a committee of the whole houfe, to take into confideration the ordinance for afcertaining the mode of difpofing of lands in the weftern territory; and the ballots being taken, Mr. Holten was elected chairman of the committee.

After fome time fpent in committee, the prefident refumed his feat, and the chairman reported, that the committee had had the ordinance under their confideration, and feveral amendments having been moved, but no queftion put, it was agreed to report the ordinance without amendment to the houfe.

TUESDAY, May 3, 1785.

Congrefs affembled: Prefent as yesterday.

Congress resumed the consideration of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory.

A motion was made by Mr. Grayson, seconded by Mr. Monroe, to amend the section in the ordinance respecting the extent of townships by striking out these words, "seven miles square;" and in their place to insert "six miles square."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	} ay
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Johnson,	ay	} *
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	no	
	Mr. Smith,	no	} no
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	
	Mr. W. Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Wilson,	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	} *
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M. Henry,	ay	
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	} ay
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay	} ay
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} *

So the question was lost.

A motion was made by Mr. Grayson, seconded by Mr. Monroe, to amend the section in the ordinance respecting the sale of lands, by striking out these words, "or he may sell any township by sections, provided he sells them in the order of their number on the plat, and not otherwise, and that he does not offer a second township for sale by sections, till the whole of the former is sold;" and insert, "he shall offer for sale every third township so sent from the treasury board by sections of 640 acres, beginning with the lowest number in each range; provided that all the fractional parts of townships shall be sold only by sections."

A motion was made by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Lawrance, to amend this amendment by striking out the word "third," and inserting "second," so that it read, "he shall offer for sale every second township, &c."

And on the question to agree to the amendment of the amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} no
	Mr. Long,	no	

<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	*
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Lawrance,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>W. Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Wilson,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	*
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>J. Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Sitgreaves,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	*

So the question was lost.

A division of the motion for amendment was then called for by Mr. Ellery; and on the question to agree to the first part, namely, "he shall offer for sale every third township so sent from the treasury board, by sections of 640 acres, beginning with the lowest number in each range," the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Vining,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	*
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Lawrance,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>W. Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Wilson,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	*
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>J. Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>divided.</i>
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Sitgreaves,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>divided.</i>
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	*

So the question was lost.

WEDNESDAY, May 4, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as before.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Johnson, Mr. Howell and Mr. Grayson, to whom was referred a letter of the 14th March, 1785, from the widow of the late brigadier-general David Wooster,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the state of Connecticut, to settle with and pay the widow of the late brigadier-general David Wooster, the 7 years half-pay of a brigadier-general, agreeably to the resolution of February 28th, 1785, the amount whereof they are authorized to charge to the United States.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a letter from the secretary at war of the 29th April last,

Resolved, That the secretary at war issue his warrant for two months pay for the officers and soldiers in the actual service of the United States.

That the arrearages due to the said officers and soldiers shall be paid out of the monies appropriated by the resolve of Congress of the 28th April, 1784, for the military department.

Congress resumed the consideration of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory.

A motion was made by Mr. M^cHenry, seconded by Mr. Monroe, to strike out the following words in the section of the ordinance respecting the sale of lands, viz. "or he may sell any township by sections, provided he sells them in the order of their number on the plat, and not otherwise ; and that he does not offer a 2d township for sale by sections till the whole of the former is sold," and in their place to insert, "in the following manner, viz. the alternate townships or fractional parts of townships in each range shall be sold entire, beginning to sell No. 1, in the first range entire, but No. 2, in the 2d range shall be sold entire, and thus onwards, No. 1, on the Ohio, in the alternate ranges, being sold entire. The other townships and fractional parts of townships shall be sold in sections of one mile square, so that one-half of the territory may be sold in townships or fractional parts, the other half in sections."

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Johnson, to postpone that motion, to insert in lieu of the words moved to be stricken out, the following, "That all the fractional parts of townships be sold by sections, to be taken indiscriminately ; that the first and last sections not reserved in the numerical order of the sections of every integral township, be exposed to sale by sections, and after they are sold, the next succeeding sections in the numerical order upwards and downwards: and that any seven sections in numerical order may be exposed to sale, and after sale thereof, any section adjoining either end of said seven sections may be exposed to sale, and others adjoining in numerical order upwards and downwards ; provided that any purchaser may have a township exposed to sale in preference to any sale thereof by sections, in case he will offer the stipulated sum of one dollar per acre."

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster,	no	} no
	Mr. Long,	no	

<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	*
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Lawrance,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Wilson,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	*
	Mr. <i>J. Henry,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Sitgreaves,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	*

So the question was lost.

A motion was then made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Holten, to postpone the motion of Mr. M^cHenry, to take up the following : In lieu of the words moved to be struck out by Mr. M^cHenry, to insert these, “or he may sell one-third of the townships or fractional parts of townships, by sections or fractional parts of sections, where the same may happen from the reasons aforesaid ; beginning with the township or fractional part of a township in every range lying upon the river Ohio, and then taking the third township in the same range, and so northwardly in arithmetical progression.”

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Monroe, to amend the motion of Mr. King, by striking out the word “third,” in both places in the motion, and in lieu thereof inserting the words “half” and the word “second,” so that it read, “or he may sell one-half of the townships or fractional parts of townships by sections, or fractional parts of sections, where the same may happen from the reasons aforesaid ; beginning with the township or fractional part of a township in every range lying upon the river Ohio, and then taking the second township in the same range, and so northwardly in arithmetical progression.”

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	*

<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Lawrance,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Wilson,</i>	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	ay	} *
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>J. Henry,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	no	} divided.
	Mr. <i>Sitgreaves,</i>	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	ay	

So the question was lost.

On the question to agree to the motion of Mr. King, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Foster,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	no	} no
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	no	} *
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Lawrance,</i>	no	
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	ay	} divided.
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	no	
	Mr. <i>Wilson,</i>	no	} no
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	no	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	no	} *
	Mr. <i>J. Henry,</i>	no	
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	no	} no
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	no	
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	no	} no
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	no	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Williamson,</i>	no	} no
	Mr. <i>Sitgreaves,</i>	no	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	no	} no
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	no	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	no	} *

So the question was lost.

When the question was about to be put, on the motion of Mr. M^cHenry, the same was postponed till to-morrow, in right of the state of New-Hampshire.

THURSDAY, May 5, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Delaware, Mr. Vining, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

Congress resumed the consideration of the ordinance under debate yesterday ; and on the question to agree to the motion of Mr. M^cHenry, which was yesterday postponed, in right of the state of New-Hampshire, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long,	ay		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. Howell,	no		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Smith,	ay		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. W. Henry,	ay		
	Mr. Wilson,	ay		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	}	*
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay		
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay		
	Mr. Grayson,	ay		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	ay		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	}	*

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The ordinance as amended was read a second time,

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned for the third reading.

FRIDAY, May 6, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina ; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

The committee, consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Howell and Mr. Monroe, to whom was referred a memorial of Augustus Provost, praying a compensation for sundry tracts of land granted by the Six Nations of Indians to the late col. Croghan, and which are now said to fall within the bounds of Pennsylvania, submit the following report :

That in the year 1768, the Six Nations of Indians at a public treaty, made a deed of cession to the king of Great-Britain, of an extensive country lying northeastward of the river Ohio ; that at the same time, the same Indians made another deed to the said king, for the use of the late col. Croghan, of three tracts of land, containing about 200,000 acres, with a covenant therein, that, in case the said lands should fall within the charter limits of Pennsylvania, the same might be made up to col. Croghan from the lands then ceded to the said king ; that in

the deed of cession to the crown, the lands ceded were charged to compensate the aforesaid col. Croghan upon the contingency aforesaid.

The memorialist now represents, that the lands ceded for the use of col. Croghan, in fact fall within the limits of Pennsylvania, and prays the United States to compensate him as the lawful representative of the late col. Croghan, for the loss of the same.

Upon this state of facts, the committee observe, that granting that the deed of cession of the Six Nations of Indians, charged the lands ceded thereby to the crown, to compensate the late col. Croghan as aforesaid, and granting the event to have taken place upon which such compensation should be made ; yet the committee conceive the charge to be a real and not a personal one : and as particular states claim the whole of the territory ceded as aforesaid to the crown, the obligation to compensate the representative of the late col. Croghan, if it exists, must lie upon the particular states thus claiming the lands charged, and not upon the United States ; whereupon,

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

Congress proceeded in the third reading of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory. A motion was made by Mr. Grayson, seconded by Mr. Monroe, to amend the ordinance by striking out the following clause : " The surveyors shall proceed to divide the said territory into townships of six miles square, by lines running due north and south, and others crossing these at right angles, unless where the boundaries of the late Indian purchases may render the same impracticable, and then they shall depart from this rule no farther than such particular circumstances may require," and in its stead insert, " The surveyors shall proceed to divide the said territory into townships of six miles square, by lines running due north and south, and others crossing these at right angles, and the said townships into right angled parallelograms, of the dimensions of two miles by six miles, in the direction of north and south." And at the end of the clause for subdividing townships, to insert, " And the surveyors in running the external lines of the townships and right angled parallelograms, shall mark corners at the distance of every half mile, for the lots and half lots, always taking care that the corners for the townships shall be designated in a different manner from those of the lots ; and those of the lots in a different manner from those of the half lots," so that it read, " The plats of the townships respectively shall be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square, or 640 acres, in the same direction as the external lines, and numbered from 1 to 36, always beginning the succeeding range of the lots with the number next to that with which the preceding one concluded. And where from the causes before-mentioned, only a part of a township shall be surveyed, the lots protracted thereon, shall bear the same numbers as if the townships had been entire ; and these lots shall be subdivided into lots of 320 acres, and the surveyors in running the external lines of the townships, and right angled parallelograms, shall mark corners at the distance of every half mile for the lots and half lots, always taking care that the corners for the townships shall be designated in a different manner from those of the lots ; and those of the lots in a different manner from those of the half lots."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Grayson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	no
	Mr. Long,	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	}	no
	Mr. King,	no		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	*
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	no		
	Mr. Smith,	no	}	no
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no		
	Mr. W. Henry,	no	}	no
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M. Henry,	no		
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay		
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	}	no
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Williamson,	no		
	Mr. Sitgreaves,	no	}	no
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Pinckney,	ay		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	}	*

So the question was lost.

MONDAY, May 9, 1785.

Five states only attending; namely, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Maryland and Virginia; and from Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, from Pennsylvania, Mr. W. Henry, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Williamson; the president adjourned Congress to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, May 10, 1785.

Five states only attending; namely, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Maryland and Virginia; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, from Pennsylvania, Mr. W. Henry, from North-Carolina, Mr. Williamson, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Pinckney; the president adjourned Congress till ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, May 11, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

A petition of fundry merchants of the town of Boston was read, expressing their sentiments on the present situation of the commerce of this country, and requesting the immediate interposition of those powers for its relief, with which Congress may be now invested.

Ordered, That the said petition lie until Congress shall take into consideration the report of their committee, on an application to the states to invest Congress with the power of regulating trade under certain provisos.

On the report of the secretary for foreign affairs, accompanied with a letter of the 9th April, from the chargé des affaires of France, and a commission from his most Christian majesty, appointing the sieur Ignatius Romain Chevalier d'Avistay de Chateaufort, to be consul of France for the states of North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Géorgia, to reside ordinarily at Charleston.

Resolved, That the said commission be registered in the secretary's office, and that thereupon an act of recognition, in due form, be immediately issued to the states in question, in order that they may furnish the said consul with their exequatur or notification of his quality, that the same may be made known and published.

The committee, consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Monroe and Mr. Johnson, to whom was referred a report of the secretary for foreign affairs, on the following paragraph in the letter of the 9th from the chargé des affaires of France. "As I must return without delay to New-York, and as the business of the consulate must not be interrupted, my brother will do the duties here during my absence, in the same manner as those of the consul of Charleston have been done to this time by the vice-consul of Georgia; I must therefore beg, sir, that you will procure me a resolution of Congress to that effect, and a requisition to the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware, for his exequatur and notification of the character of Tierre Francois Barbe de Marbois, jun. as vice-consul for the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware;" report,

That on the 14th day of September, 1781, it was resolved by Congress, "That until the ratification of some convention between his most Christian majesty and the United States, concerning vice consular power, every vice-consul of his most Christian majesty, shall upon the application of the consul appointing him to the supreme executive power of the state to which he may be sent, receive the exequatur in the like form with the exequatur delivered to a consul, *mutatis mutandis*; and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had with respect to publication." And although subsequent to this resolution, on the 11th February, 1784, five brevets for vice-consuls of France were presented to Congress, and registered in the office of their secretary, and acts of recognition thereupon issued to the states concerned, in order that they might be respectively furnished with their exequatur or notification of their quality, it appears that they were appointed immediately by his most Christian majesty, and therefore not within the provision of the resolve of the 14th September, 1781; and as the United States have not ratified any convention between them and his most Christian majesty, concerning vice consular power, and the resolve of the 14th September, 1781, aforesaid, establishes a mode for the recognition and notification of vice-consuls of France, appointed by any consul of that nation, which mode is to be observed until such convention may be ratified; the committee are of opinion, that it would be inexpedient to vary from the mode therein established, until the ratification of such consular convention.

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. King,

Whereas it appears, that George Augustus Christian Etholm of Sleiswig Holstein, has served as a lieutenant in count Pulaski's legion,

from 1778, until the reduction of that corps; and as a captain in the service of the state of South-Carolina, from 1781, to the end of the war, and that he has produced ample testimonials of his bravery, integrity, abilities and industry in the service of the United States.

Resolved, That Congress entertain a due sense of the merits of the said George Augustus Christian Etholm, and that the secretary at war be instructed to give him a certificate fully expressive of his capacity and services.

A letter, of 19th April, from Daniel Carroll, Esq; was read, expressing his grateful sense of the confidence Congress have been pleased to repose in him, by appointing him one of the commissioners for negotiating a peace with the southern Indians, and informing, that he finds it necessary, on account of his health, to decline entering on the execution of the commission; whereupon,

Resolved, That to-morrow be assigned for electing another commissioner in the room of Mr. D. Carroll, who has declined.

THURSDAY, May 12, 1785.

Six states only attending; viz. New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, from Pennsylvania, Mr. W. Henry, from North-Carolina, Mr. Williamson, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun; the president adjourned Congress till ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, May 13, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, from New-Jersey, Mr. Beatty, from North-Carolina, Mr. Williamson, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

Mr. David Ramsay, a delegate for the state of South-Carolina, attended, and produced credentials under the great seal of the state; by which it appears, that on the 21st February, 1785, he was appointed a delegate to represent that state until the first Monday in November next, and until relieved by the legislature.

A letter, of the 26th March, from J. Rutledge, Esq; was read, declining the office of a judge of the federal court, for determining the differences between the states of Massachusetts and New-York.

MONDAY, May 16, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, from New-York, Mr. Smith, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

Congress proceeded to the election of a commissioner to negotiate a treaty of peace with the southern Indians, in the room of Mr. D. Carroll, who has declined; and, the ballots being taken,

Lachlin M^cIntosh, Esq; was elected.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Partridge and Mr. Stewart, to whom was referred a petition of Johannah Young, widow of the late John Young, commander of the sloop of war Sara-

toga, in the service of the United States, praying for a resolution to entitle her to obtain half-pay,

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to comply with the prayer of the said petition.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Sitgreaves, to whom was referred a petition of David Jones, praying to be allowed the pre-emption of a certain tract of land in the western country,

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner cannot be granted.

TUESDAY, May 17, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

A letter, of this day, from the secretary at war, was read, requesting permission to be absent after the 23d inst. for a few weeks.

Resolved, That the request be granted.

WEDNESDAY, May 18, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

On notice that Mr. John Smith has declined,

Resolved, That Friday next be assigned for electing a commissioner, in pursuance of the resolution of the 13th April last, in the room of Mr. J. Smith, who has declined.

Congress proceeded in the third reading of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory, and some time being spent thereon,

Ordered, That the same be postponed till to-morrow.

THURSDAY, May 19, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Holten,

Resolved, That the secretary at war be authorized and directed to discharge such of the militia now in the service of the United States, as are under the command of captain Lane, at Albany.

Congress proceeded in the third reading of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory; and a motion was made by Mr. Mouroe, seconded by Mr. Johnson, to strike out the following clause, "The township or fractional part of a township, No. 1, in the first range, shall be sold entire, and No. 2, in the same range by lots, and thus in alternate order through the whole of the first range; the township or fractional part of a township, No. 1, in the second range shall be sold by lots, and No. 2, in the same range entire, and so in alternate order through the whole of the second range, and the third range shall be sold in the same manner as the first, and the fourth in the same manner as the second, and thus alternately throughout all the ranges," and in lieu thereof to insert, "The

commissioner of the loan-office in each state, shall offer for sale all the land transmitted to him, either in townships, fractional parts of townships, or in such smaller quantities as he shall find expedient : provided that he shall sell no smaller tract than one containing seven lots, except in cases wherein the fractional parts of townships shall not contain that amount."

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Monroe,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	no
	Mr. Long,	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	}	divided.
	Mr. King,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	*
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no		
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	}	divided.
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	no		
	Mr. Smith,	no	}	no
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no		
	Mr. Dick,	no	}	no
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. W. Henry,	no		
	Mr. Jackson,	no	}	no
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no		
	Mr. Hindman,	no	}	no
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	ay		
	Mr. Lee,	no	}	no
	Mr. Grayson,	no		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Pinckney,	no	}	no
	Mr. Ramsay,	no		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	}	*

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Cook, immediately after the words moved to be struck out, to insert, " provided that no commissioner shall offer a second township for sale in lots, until the first so offered shall have been all sold."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Johnson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	no
	Mr. Long,	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	}	divided.
	Mr. King,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	*
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay		
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	}	ay
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	no		
	Mr. Smith,	ay	}	divided.
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no		
	Mr. Dick,	no	}	no
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. W. Henry,	no		
	Mr. Jackson,	no	}	no

<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Ramsay,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	*

So the question was lost.

A motion was then made by Mr. Beatty, seconded by Mr. M^cHenry, to amend the succeeding clause by striking out the word "one," and in lieu thereof inserting "two-thirds of a" so that it reads "price of two-thirds of a dollar the acre."

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Beatty,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	*
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Lawrance,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Beatty,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Dick,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>W. Henry,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Ramsay,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	*

So the question was lost.

FRIDAY, May 20, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

Congress proceeded in the third reading of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory, and the same being gone through, was passed as follows:

An Ordinance for ascertaining the Mode of disposing of Lands in the Western Territory.

BE it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that the territory ceded by individual states to the United States, which has been purchased of the Indian inhabitants, shall be disposed of in the following manner:

A surveyor from each state shall be appointed by Congress, or a committee of the states, who shall take an oath for the faithful discharge of his duty, before the geographer of the United States, who is hereby empowered and directed to administer the same; and the like oath shall be administered to each chain carrier, by the surveyor under whom he acts.

The geographer, under whose direction the surveyors shall act, shall occasionally form such regulations for their conduct, as he shall deem necessary; and shall have authority to suspend them for misconduct in office, and shall make report of the same to Congress, or to the committee of the states; and he shall make report in case of sickness, death, or resignation of any surveyor.

The surveyors, as they are respectively qualified, shall proceed to divide the said territory into townships of 6 miles square, by lines running due north and south, and others crossing these at right angles, as near as may be, unless where the boundaries of the late Indian purchases may render the same impracticable, and then they shall depart from this rule no farther than such particular circumstances may require. And each surveyor shall be allowed and paid at the rate of two dollars for every mile, in length, he shall run, including the wages of chain carriers, markers, and every other expense attending the same.

The first line, running north and south as aforesaid, shall begin on the river Ohio, at a point that shall be found to be due north from the western termination of a line, which has been run as the southern boundary of the state of Pennsylvania; and the first line, running east and west, shall begin at the same point, and shall extend throughout the whole territory; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed, as fixing the western boundary of the state of Pennsylvania. The geographer shall designate the townships, or fractional parts of townships, by numbers progressively from south to north; always beginning each range with No. 1; and the ranges shall be distinguished by their progressive numbers to the westward. The first range, extending from the Ohio to the lake Erie, being marked No. 1. The geographer shall personally attend to the running of the first east and west line; and shall take the latitude of the extremes of the first north and south line, and of the mouths of the principal rivers.

The lines shall be measured with a chain; shall be plainly marked by chaps on the trees, and exactly described on a plat; whereon shall be noted by the surveyor, at their proper distances, all mines, salt-springs, salt-licks and mill-seats, that shall come to his knowledge; and all water-courses, mountains and other remarkable and permanent things, over and near which such lines shall pass, and also the quality of the lands.

The plats of the townships respectively, shall be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square, or 640 acres, in the same direction as the external lines, and numbered from 1 to 36; always beginning the succeeding range of the lots with the number next to that with which the preceding one concluded. And where, from the causes before-mentioned, only a fractional part of a township shall be surveyed, the lots, protracted thereon, shall bear the same numbers as if the township had been entire. And the surveyors, in running the ex-

ternal lines of the townships, shall, at the interval of every mile, mark corners for the lots which are adjacent, always designating the same in a different manner from those of the townships.

The geographer and surveyors shall pay the utmost attention to the variation of the magnetic needle ; and shall run and note all lines by the true meridian, certifying, with every plat, what was the variation at the times of running the lines thereon noted.

As soon as 7 ranges of townships, and fractional parts of townships, in the direction from south to north, shall have been surveyed, the geographer shall transmit plats thereof to the board of treasury, who shall record the same, with the report, in well-bound books to be kept for that purpose. And the geographer shall make similar returns, from time to time, of every 7 ranges as they may be surveyed. The secretary at war shall have recourse thereto, and shall take by lot therefrom, a number of townships, and fractional parts of townships, as well from those to be sold entire, as from those to be sold in lots, as will be equal to one-seventh part of the whole of such 7 ranges, as nearly as may be, for the use of the late continental army ; and he shall make a similar draught, from time to time, until a sufficient quantity is drawn to satisfy the same, to be applied in manner hereinafter directed. The board of treasury shall, from time to time, cause the remaining numbers, as well those to be sold entire, as those to be sold in lots, to be drawn for, in the name of the thirteen states respectively, according to the quotas in the last preceding requisition on all the states ; provided, that in case more land than its proportion is allotted for sale, in any state, at any distribution, a deduction be made therefor at the next.

The board of treasury shall transmit a copy of the original plats, previously noting thereon, the townships, and fractional parts of townships, which shall have fallen to the several states, by the distribution aforesaid, to the commissioners of the loan-office of the several states, who, after giving notice of not less than two nor more than six months, by causing advertisements to be posted up at the court-houses, or other noted places in every county, and to be inserted in one news-paper, published in the states of their residence respectively, shall proceed to sell the townships, or fractional parts of townships, at public vendue ; in the following manner, viz : The township, or fractional part of a township, No. 1, in the first range, shall be sold entire ; and No. 2, in the same range, by lots ; and thus in alternate order through the whole of the first range. The township, or fractional part of a township, No. 1, in the second range, shall be sold by lots ; and No. 2, in the same range, entire ; and so in alternate order through the whole of the second range ; and the third range shall be sold in the same manner as the first, and the fourth in the same manner as the second, and thus alternately throughout all the ranges ; provided, that none of the lands, within the said territory, be sold under the price of one dollar the acre, to be paid in specie, or loan-office certificates, reduced to specie value, by the scale of depreciation, or certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, including interest, besides the expense of the survey and other charges thereon, which are hereby rated at 36 dollars the township, in specie, or certificates as aforesaid, and so in

the same proportion for a fractional part of a township, or of a lot, to be paid at the time of sales; on failure of which payment, the said lands shall again be offered for sale.

There shall be reserved for the United States out of every township, the four lots, being numbered 8, 11, 26, 29, and out of every fractional part of a township, so many lots of the same numbers as shall be found thereon, for future sale. There shall be reserved the lot No. 16, of every township, for the maintenance of public schools, within the said township; also one-third part of all gold, silver, lead and copper mines, to be sold, or otherwise disposed of as Congress shall hereafter direct.

When any township, or fractional part of a township, shall have been sold as aforesaid, and the money or certificates received therefor, the loan-officer shall deliver a deed in the following terms:

The United States of America, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Know ye, That for the consideration of dollars, we have granted, and hereby do grant and confirm unto the township, (or fractional part of the township, as the case may be) numbered in the range excepting therefrom, and reserving one-third part of all gold, silver, lead and copper mines within the same: and the lots No. 8, 11, 26, and 29, for future sale or disposition, and the lot No. 16, for the maintenance of public schools. To have to the said

his heirs and assigns forever; (or if more than one purchaser, to the said their heirs and assigns forever as tenants in common.) In witness whereof, A. B. commissioner of the loan-office, in the state of hath, in conformity to the ordinance passed by the United States in Congress assembled, the 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1785, hereunto set his hand, and affixed his seal, this day of in the year of our Lord and of the independence of the United States of America

And when any township, or fractional part of a township, shall be sold by lots as aforesaid, the commissioner of the loan-office shall deliver a deed therefor in the following form:

The United States of America, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Know ye, That for the consideration of dollars, we have granted, and hereby do grant and confirm unto the lot (or lots, as the case may be, in the township or fractional part of the township, as the case may be) numbered in the range excepting and reserving one-third part of all gold, silver, lead and copper mines within the same, for future sale or disposition. To have to the said his heirs and assigns forever; (or if more than one purchaser, to the said their heirs and assigns forever as tenants in common. In witness whereof, A. B. commissioner of the continental loan-office in the state of hath, in conformity to the ordinance passed by the United States in Congress assembled, the 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1785, hereunto set his hand, and affixed his seal, this day of in the year of our Lord and of the independence of the United States of America

Which deeds shall be recorded in proper books, by the commissioner of the loan-office, and shall be certified to have been recorded, previous to their being delivered to the purchaser, and shall be good and valid to convey the lands in the same described.

The commissioners of the loan-offices respectively, shall transmit to the board of treasury every three months, an account of the townships, fractional parts of townships, and lots committed to their charge; specifying therein the names of the persons to whom sold, and the sums of money or certificates received for the same; and shall cause all certificates by them received, to be struck through with a circular punch; and they shall be duly charged in the books of the treasury, with the amount of the monies or certificates, distinguishing the same, by them received as aforesaid.

If any township, or fractional part of a township or lot, remains unsold for 18 months after the plat shall have been received, by the commissioners of the loan-office, the same shall be returned to the board of treasury, and shall be sold in such manner as Congress may hereafter direct.

And whereas Congress, by their resolutions of September 16th and 18th, in the year 1776, and the 12th of August, 1780, stipulated grants of land to certain officers and soldiers of the late continental army, and by the resolution of the 22d September, 1780, stipulated grants of land to certain officers in the hospital department of the late continental army; for complying therefore with such engagements, Be it ordained, That the secretary at war, from the returns in his office, or such other sufficient evidence as the nature of the case may admit, determine who are the objects of the above resolutions and engagements, and the quantity of land to which such persons or their representatives are respectively entitled, and cause the townships, or fractional parts of townships, herein before reserved for the use of the late continental army, to be drawn for in such manner as he shall deem expedient, to answer the purpose of an impartial distribution. He shall, from time to time, transmit certificates to the commissioners of the loan-offices of the different states, to the lines of which the military claimants have respectively belonged, specifying the name and rank of the party, the terms of his engagement and time of his service, and the division, brigade, regiment or company to which he belonged, the quantity of land he is entitled to, and the township, or fractional part of a township, and range out of which his portion is to be taken.

The commissioners of the loan-offices shall execute deeds for such undivided proportions in manner and form herein before-mentioned, varying only in such a degree as to make the same conformable to the certificate from the secretary at war.

Where any military claimants of bounty in lands shall not have belonged to the line of any particular state, similar certificates shall be sent to the board of treasury, who shall execute deeds to the parties for the same.

The secretary at war, from the proper returns, shall transmit to the board of treasury, a certificate, specifying the name and rank of the several claimants of the hospital department of the late continental army, together with the quantity of land each claimant is entitled to, and

the township, or fractional part of a township, and range out of which his portion is to be taken; and thereupon the board of treasury shall proceed to execute deeds to such claimants.

The board of treasury, and the commissioners of the loan-offices in the states, shall, within 18 months, return receipts to the secretary at war, for all deeds which have been delivered, as also all the original deeds which remain in their hands for want of applicants, having been first recorded; which deeds so returned, shall be preserved in the office, until the parties or their representatives require the same.

And be it further ordained, That three townships adjacent to lake Erie be reserved, to be hereafter disposed of by Congress, for the use of the officers, men, and others, refugees from Canada, and the refugees from Nova-Scotia, who are or may be entitled to grants of land under resolutions of Congress now existing, or which may hereafter be made respecting them, and for such other purposes as Congress may hereafter direct.

And be it further ordained, That the towns of Gnadenhutten, Schoenbrun and Salem, on the Muskingum, and so much of the lands adjoining to the said towns, with the buildings and improvements thereon, shall be reserved for the sole use of the Christian Indians, who were formerly settled there, or the remains of that society, as may, in the judgment of the geographer, be sufficient for them to cultivate.

Saving and reserving always, to all officers and soldiers entitled to lands on the northwest side of the Ohio, by donation or bounty from the commonwealth of Virginia, and to all persons claiming under them, all rights to which they are so entitled, under the deed of cession executed by the delegates for the state of Virginia, on the 1st day of March, 1784, and the act of Congress accepting the same: and to the end, that the said rights may be fully and effectually secured, according to the true intent and meaning of the said deed of cession and act aforesaid, Be it ordained, that no part of the land included between the rivers called Little Miami and Sciota, on the northwest side of the river Ohio, be sold, or in any manner alienated until there shall first have been laid off and appropriated for the said officers and soldiers, and persons claiming under them, the lands they are entitled to, agreeably to the said deed of cession and act of Congress accepting the same.

Done by the United States in Congress assembled, the 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1785, and of our sovereignty and independence the ninth.

RICHARD H. LEE, *President.*

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

The committee, consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Grayson, Mr. Ellery and Mr. M'Henry, appointed to examine the acts of the state of North-Carolina, touching a cession of western territory, having reported their opinion,

That the act of cession of the state of North-Carolina, of the 2d day of June, 1784, gives a right to the United States in Congress assembled, at any time within one year from the passing of the same, to accept the cession of western territory therein described, subject to the conditions and reservations in the said act contained, and that no sub-

sequent act or law of the state of North-Carolina could so repeal or make void the said act of cession, as to annul the right of the United States in Congress assembled, to accept the territory thereby ceded within the period, and subject to the conditions and reservations aforesaid.

That consistently with the objects of the resolutions of Congress of the 6th of September and the 10th of October, 1780, and with the duty Congress owe to the federal union, they cannot decline an acceptance of the cession aforesaid; and thereupon recommend,

That the United States in Congress assembled, do accept the cession of western territory made by the state of North-Carolina, in their act of the 2d day of June, in the year 1784, subject to the conditions and reservations in the said act contained.

The committee submit it to Congress, that as the commonwealth of Massachusetts have made a cession of western territory to the United States, and since Congress are ever disposed to attend to the reasonable expectations of each of the states in the union, touching their public services and expenses, it be recommended to the state of North-Carolina, to consider the principles of magnanimity and justice that induced the passing of their act of the 2d of June, 1784, and evince the operation of the same good sentiments by repealing their act of the 20th of November, 1784, and directing their delegates in Congress to furnish a new proof of their liberality, in the execution of a deed to the United States, of the territory ceded by the act of the 2d of June aforesaid.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Grayson, to postpone the consideration of the report, in order to take up the following resolve:

That it is inexpedient for Congress, at this time, to interfere respecting the cession of North-Carolina of their western territory for the use of the United States.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	no
	Mr. Long,	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	}	no
	Mr. King,	no		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	*
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no		
	Mr. Johnson,	no	}	no
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	no		
	Mr. Smith,	no	}	no
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no		
	Mr. Dick,	no	}	no
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. W. Henry,	no		
	Mr. Jackson,	ay	}	divided.
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay		
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman,	no		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay		
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	}	ay

<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Ramsay,	no	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	} *

So the question was lost.

On the question to agree to the first paragraph of the report of the committee, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	} ay
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} *
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	} ay
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay	
	Mr. Smith,	ay	} ay
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	ay	
	Mr. Dick,	ay	} ay
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. W. Henry,	ay	
	Mr. Jackson,	ay	} ay
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no	
	Mr. J. Henry,	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	no	} no
	Mr. Lee,	no	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Pinckney,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Ramsay,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} *

So the question was lost.

On the question to agree to the second paragraph of the report, viz. That consistently with the objects, &c. the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	} divided.
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} *
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	} ay
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay	
	Mr. Smith,	ay	} ay
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no	
	Mr. Dick,	no	} no
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. W. Henry,	ay	
	Mr. Jackson,	no	} divided.
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no	
	Mr. J. Henry,	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	no	} no
	Mr. Lee,	no	

<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Pinckney,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Ramsay,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	} *

So the question was lost.

On the question to agree to the third paragraph, viz. That the United States in Congress assembled do accept, &c. the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	} divided.
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} *
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	} ay
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay	
	Mr. Smith,	ay	} ay
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	no	
	Mr. Dick,	no	} no
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. W. Henry,	ay	
	Mr. Jackson,	no	} divided.
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r . Henry,	no	
	Mr. J. Henry,	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	no	} no
	Mr. Lee,	no	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Pinckney,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Ramsay,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} *

So the question was lost.

On the question to agree to the last paragraph, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. J. Henry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	} ay
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} *
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	} ay
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay	
	Mr. Smith,	ay	} ay
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Beatty,	ay	
	Mr. Dick,	ay	} ay
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. W. Henry,	ay	
	Mr. Jackson,	ay	} ay
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r . Henry,	ay	
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay	

<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Pinckney</i>	<i>ay</i> }	
	Mr. <i>Ramsay,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	<i>ay</i>
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	*

So it was resolved as follows:

As the commonwealth of Massachusetts have made a cession of western territory to the United States, and Congress are ever disposed to attend to the reasonable expectations of each of the states in the union, touching their public services and expenses, *Resolved*, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the state of North-Carolina, to consider the principles of the magnanimity and justice that induced the passing of their act of the 2d June, 1784, and evince the operation of the same good sentiments by repealing their act of the 20th day of November, 1784, and directing their delegates in Congress to furnish a new proof of their liberality, in the execution of a deed to the United States of the territory ceded by the act of the 2d of June aforesaid.

MONDAY, May 23, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, from New-York, Mr. Smith, from North-Carolina, Mr. Spaight, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

On motion of Mr. Monroe, seconded by Mr. Grayson,

Resolved, That the recommendation to the state of North-Carolina be re-considered, so far as to insert, "The state of New-York, the commonwealth of Virginia and," between the words "As" and "the commonwealth of Massachusetts."

The recommendation being amended, was agreed to as follows:

As the state of New-York, the commonwealth of Virginia and the commonwealth of Massachusetts, have each made a cession of western territory to the United States; and Congress are ever disposed to attend to the reasonable expectations of each of the states in the union, touching their public services and expenses.

Resolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the state of North-Carolina, to re-consider the principles of magnanimity and justice, that induced the passing of their act of the 2d of June, 1784, and evince the operation of the same good sentiments by repealing their act of 20th day of November, 1784, and directing their delegates in Congress to furnish a new proof of their liberality, in the execution of a deed to the United States of the territory ceded by the act of the 2d of June aforesaid.

The delegates for Massachusetts, in pursuance of instructions from their constituents, moved as follows:

"The commonwealth of Massachusetts having instructed their delegates in Congress as follows: "The United States of America having formed by the wisdom of their councils and established by their exertions, a federal union, which is no less necessary to the freedom of each, than important to the independence of all the states, every measure ought to be adopted and vigorously executed, which can have a tendency to perpetuate an institution that reflects so much honor upon human nature, and so strongly points the world to the true po-

litical felicity of mankind. But whatever marks of wisdom and perfection appear upon the face of this system, it cannot be expected that provision is made against every species of corruption, which ambition and avarice may attempt to introduce for the subversion of it; and therefore in the early age of our national existence, the United States in Congress assembled, will doubtless form such resolutions and establish such principles, as will have a tendency to prevent designing men, in future ages, from sapping the foundation of our federal union. The world cannot but admire that prudence and wisdom, which by providing for a rotation of members in Congress, fixed one important barrier against corruption, but the legislature of this commonwealth observe with concern and regret, that no provision is made to prevent the members of Congress from appointing themselves to offices; and it requires no very great share of sagacity to foresee, that unless this point is more effectually guarded, the offices of the federal government may hereafter be filled with men who will not be most capable of serving the people, or the most remarkable for their integrity, and that some persons forsaking the true interest of their country, will take corrupt measures to become members of Congress, with a view to possess themselves of lucrative employments, whereby offices in themselves unnecessary may be created and multiplied, and the injured fabric of our federal government be overthrown by the same means that have been employed in prostrating those ancient republics, which are seen no more but in the pages of history. The legislature of this commonwealth, therefore instruct you, gentlemen, to endeavour to procure a resolution of Congress, enacting that no member of Congress shall be appointed to any office under the states during the term for which he shall have been elected." The delegates of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, in obedience to the aforesaid instructions, move that it be *Resolved*, That the election and acceptance of any person as a member of Congress, shall forever hereafter be deemed to incapacitate and disqualify such person, from being elected by the United States in Congress assembled, to any office of trust or profit, under the said states during the term for which he shall have been so elected a member of Congress.

A motion was made by Mr. Spaight, seconded by Mr. Houstoun, that the same be committed: and on the question for committing, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Beatty,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
	Mr. <i>Dick,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>W. Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M. Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>J. Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Spaight,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Ramsay,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
			} *

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The board of treasury to whom was referred a letter of 17th March, 1785, from William Winder, commissioner of accounts for the state of Delaware, report,

That having maturely considered the embarrassments suggested in the said letter, they are of opinion, that they are effectually provided for in the resolutions of Congress, of the 20th February, 1782, and 3d of June, 1784, for that in all cases whatever, where the rule prescribed by Congress, of the 26th August, 1780, cannot with justice to individuals, or any degree of accuracy be applied, the commissioners are authorized to exercise a discretionary power in liquidating accounts on such principles as by the said resolutions are prescribed. They are further of opinion, that the applying any special rule for particular cases (except in points where the resolves of Congress have clearly made no provision) will operate more injuriously than an adherence, to the general principles adopted by Congress.

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

TUESDAY, May 24, 1785.

Four states only attending; namely, New-Hampshire, Connecticut, Maryland and Virginia; and from the state of Massachusetts, Mr. Holten, from Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, from New-Jersey, Mr. Beatty, from Pennsylvania, Mr. Jackson, from South-Carolina, Mr. Ramsay, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun; the president adjourned Congress till ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of New-York, Mr. Smith, from North-Carolina, Mr. Spaight, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

Mr. John Kean, a delegate for South-Carolina, attended, and produced credentials of his appointment; by which it appears, that on the 21st of February last, he was appointed a delegate to represent the said state until the first Monday in November next, and to act until relieved by the legislature of that state.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. J. Henry, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Pinckney, to whom was referred a memorial of John M^cKinley, and a report of the board of treasury thereon,

Resolved, That the commissioner for settling the accounts of the Delaware state, be authorized and directed in adjusting the accounts of John M^cKinley, to allow him such sums of the public money entrusted to him, as shall appear to have been taken or destroyed by the

enemy; and that in adjusting the said accounts, and ascertaining such loss, he govern himself by the directions given in the fourth clause of the resolutions of Congress of the third day of June, 1784.

On motion of Mr. J. Henry, seconded by Mr. Long,

Resolved, That Friday next be assigned for electing the surveyors from each state, in conformity to the ordinance of the 20th instant.

On motion of the delegates of Massachusetts,

Resolved, That the commission of Richard Soderstrom, as consul of the Swedish nation, at Boston, in the state of Massachusetts, be registered in the office of the secretary of Congress; and that thereupon, an act of recognition in due form be immediately issued to the commonwealth of Massachusetts, in order that they may furnish the said Richard Soderstrom with their exequatur or notification of his quality, that the same may be made known and published.

THURSDAY, May 26, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, from New-York, Mr. Smith, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. King and Mr. Pinckney, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Pinckney,

Resolved, That in consequence of the request of the governor of South-Carolina, the secretary at war be, and he is hereby directed to have seven pieces artillery, 16 pounders, and five 24 pounders, of the iron ordnance, unmounted, and lying at the Head-of-Elk, transported by the first convenient opportunity by water to Charleston, together with such quantity of suitable ball, as may, in his opinion, be necessary, at the expense and risk of the state of South-Carolina; for which the said state is to be accountable.

FRIDAY, May 27, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of New-York, Mr. Smith, from North-Carolina, Mr. Spaight, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

Mr. Charles Pettit, a delegate for the state of Pennsylvania, attended, and produced credentials; by which it appears, that on the 7th day of April, 1785, he was appointed a delegate of that state for the present year.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Smith, Mr. Grayson, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of the late contractors for the moving army,

Resolved, That J. D. Mercier, William Malcolm and Isaac Roosevelt, Esqrs; having made oath that they will faithfully discharge this trust, be authorized to enquire into the particulars, and to determine what damages, if any, have been sustained, by Tench Francis, Comfort Sands, and others, late contractors for the moving army, from the late superintendant of finance having failed to make good the stipulated payments, or from his withdrawing the contract; and make report to Congress.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Grayson,

Resolved, That the geographer of the United States be continued in office for a term not exceeding three years; and that he be allowed, during his continuance in office, six dollars per day, for his services and expenses.

According to order, Congress proceeded to the election of a surveyor from each state, in conformity to the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory; and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Nathaniel Adams was elected from the state of New-Hampshire; Mr. Rufus Putnam from Massachusetts; Mr. Caleb Harris from Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations; Mr. William Morris from New-York; Mr. Adam Hoops from Pennsylvania; Mr. James Simpson from Maryland; Mr. Alexander Parker from Virginia; Mr. Abalom Tatum from North-Carolina; Mr. William Tate from South-Carolina. They severally having been previously nominated by the delegates of the respective states.

On the report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a memorial of Henry Mefplet, printer,

Resolved, That the sum of 426 $\frac{45}{100}$ dollars be paid to Mr. Fleury de Mefplet, on account of expenses attending the transporting himself, family and printing utensils, from Philadelphia to Montreal.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Long, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Hardy, to whom was referred a memorial of Robert Patton,

Resolved, That Robert Patton be allowed 75 dollars, for seven months and an half extra expenses, from the 26th May, 1784, to the time Congress met in New-York.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Bull, Mr. Ellery and Mr. W. Henry, to whom was referred a memorial from sundry regimental agents, in whose hands were deposited, for distribution, certificates of the arrears of pay due to the officers and soldiers.

Resolved, That the legislature of the respective states to which regimental and other agents, appointed for the purpose of receiving, from the pay-master-general, certificates on a final settlement of the balances due to the officers and soldiers of the late army belong, be, and they are hereby requested to cause the services of the said agents to be examined, and make them such allowance as they may think them entitled to, and charge the same to the United States.

That such agents deposit the certificates that may remain in their hands, with the supreme executive of the states which they respectively belong, agreeably to the resolution of Congress of the 3d of Nov. 1783.

MONDAY, May 30, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of North-Carolina, Mr. Spaight.

Mr. William Houstoun, Mr. John Habersham and Mr. Abraham Baldwin, three delegates from Georgia, produced credentials, dated the 5th May, 1785, by which it appears, that the general assembly

of the state of Georgia, did at their last session, appoint the said William Houstoun and John Habersham, also Edward Telfair and William Gibbons, senior, and the said Abraham Baldwin and William Few, Esqrs; delegates, with power to them, or any two of them, to represent the said state in Congress, until the first Tuesday in January, or till others shall be appointed by the legislature.

TUESDAY, May 31, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of North-Carolina, Mr. Spaight.

Congress took into consideration the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Johnson, to whom was referred a letter of 25th April from Messrs. Clark, Wolcott and Butler, three of the commissioners for negotiating with the Indians in the northern and middle department, as far as the Cherokees exclusive: and on the question to the following paragraph,

“ That the commissioners instructed to hold a treaty under the resolutions of the 18th of March last, with the western tribes of Indians, at post St. Vincent, on the 20th day of June next, for the purpose of obtaining from them a cession of lands, be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to avail themselves of the disposition of the Indians, and the funds committed to their charge, to make such cession as extensive and liberal as possible.”

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Lawrance,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Beatty,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Dick,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^r Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>J. Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Spaight,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Ramsay,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>no</i>	

So the question was lost.

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the report be postponed till to-morrow.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Howell and Mr. King, to whom was referred a memorial of J. Beatty, late commissary-general of prisoners.

Resolved, That in settling the accounts of Mr. John Beatty, late commissary of prisoners, he be allowed to charge such expenses of travelling, as were necessary in the discharge of his office.

That Mr. Beatty's account for pay be settled according to the act of June 6th, 1777, compared with the act of June 3d, 1784.

WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from North-Carolina, Mr. Spaight.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Holten and Mr. Johnson, to whom was referred a memorial of the Rev. Samuel Kirkland,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for paying to the Rev. Samuel Kirkland, the sum of $77\frac{1}{2}$ dollars, for articles of food and clothing by him furnished for the use and comfort of the Oneida Indians, in the years 1780 and 1781.

Resolved, That the pay-master-general settle the accounts of the Rev. Samuel Kirkland for his services as brigade chaplain, under the appointment of October 16th, 1779, and allow him the pay and subsistence therein specified to the 3d day of November, 1783.

Resolved, That in consideration of the services rendered to the United States, among the Indians of the Six Nations, by the Rev. Samuel Kirkland, since the 3d day of November, 1783, the board of treasury take order for paying him the sum of 250 dollars.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. J. Henry, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Monroe, to whom was referred a petition of the legislature of the state of South-Carolina, praying that a federal court may be appointed conformably to the articles of confederation and perpetual union, to decide a dispute concerning boundaries, between the said state and the state of Georgia,

Resolved, That the second Monday in May next be assigned for the appearance of the states of South-Carolina and Georgia, by their lawful agents; and that notice thereof, and of the petition of the legislature of the state of South-Carolina, be given by the secretary of Congress, to the legislative authority of the state of Georgia, in the following form:

By the United States in Congress assembled, in the city of New-York, on the 1st day of June, in the year of our Lord 1785, and of the independence of the United States of America the 9th: To the legislative authority of the state of Georgia, it is hereby made known, that in pursuance of the 9th of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, the legislature of the state of South-Carolina have presented a petition to Congress in the words following:

“To the United States of America in Congress assembled, The petition of the legislature of South-Carolina sheweth, That a dispute and difference hath arisen and subsists between the state of Georgia and this state, concerning boundaries, the said states claiming, respectively, the same territories. That the case and claim of this state are as follows, viz. Charles 2d, king of Great-Britain, by charter, dated the 24th day of March, in the 15th year of his reign, granted to eight persons therein named, as lords proprietors thereof, all the lands lying and being within his dominions of America, between 31 and 36 degrees of north latitude, in a direct west line to the South-Seas, siting the lands so described, the province of Carolina. That on the 30th day of June, in the 17th year of his reign, the said king, granted to the said lords proprietors, a second charter, enlarging the bounds of Carolina, viz. from 29 degrees of north latitude to 36 degrees 30 minutes, and from those points on the sea-coast, west in a direct line to the South-Seas. That seven of the said proprietors of Carolina, sold and surrendered to George 2d, late king of Great-Britain, all their title and interest in the said province, and the share of the remaining proprietor was separated from the king's, and allotted to him in the north part of North-Carolina. That Carolina was afterwards divided into two provinces called North and South-Carolina. That by a charter dated the 9th day of June, 1732, George 2d, king of Great-Britain, granted to certain persons therein named, all the lands lying between the rivers Savannah and Alatomaha, and between lines to be drawn from the heads of those rivers respectively to the South-Sea, and sited the said colony Georgia. That by the treaty of peace, concluded at Paris, on the 10th day of February, 1763, the river Mississippi was declared to be the western boundary of the North-American colonies. That the governor of South-Carolina, in the year 1762, conceiving that the land to the southward of the Alatomaha still belonged to South-Carolina, granted several tracts of the said land. That the government of Georgia complained to the king of Great-Britain respecting those grants, as being for land within its limits, and thereupon his majesty, by proclamation dated the 7th day of October, 1763, annexed to Georgia, all the lands lying between the rivers Alatomaha and St. Mary's; the validity of the grants passed by the governor of South-Carolina, as aforesaid, remaining however acknowledged and uncontested, and the grantees of the said land, or their representatives, still holding it as their legal estate. That South-Carolina claims the lands lying between the North-Carolina line, and a line to be run due west from the mouth of Tugoloo river to the Mississippi, because, as the said state contends, the river Savannah loses that name at the confluence of Tugoloo and Keowee rivers, consequently that spot is the head of Savannah river; the state of Georgia, on the other hand, contends, that the source of Keowee river is to be considered as the head of Savannah river. That the state of South-Carolina also claims all the lands lying between a line to be drawn from the head of the river St. Mary, the head of Alatomaha, the Mississippi and Florida, being, as the said state contends, within the limits of its charter, and not annexed to Georgia by the said proclamation of 1763; the state of Georgia, on the other hand, contends, that the tract of country, last mentioned, is a part of that state; there-

fore and in as much as the United States in Congress assembled, are the last resort, on appeal, in all disputes and differences between two or more states concerning boundary, the legislature of South-Carolina pray for a hearing and determination of the difference and dispute subsisting as aforesaid, between Georgia and this state, agreeable to the articles of confederation and perpetual union, between the United States of America. In the Senate house, this 24th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1785, and in the 9th year of the independence of the United States of America."

And that the 2d Monday of May next is assigned for the appearance of the said states of South-Carolina and Georgia, by their lawful agents, to proceed in the premises as by the said articles of confederation and perpetual union is directed.

By order of Congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary*.

THURSDAY, June 2, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Spaight.

The committee, consisting of Mr. Lawrance, Mr. Howell and Mr. King, to whom was referred a memorial of Christopher Miller, praying for sea-letters for the ship Governor Clinton, to be put under his command, report, that they have evidence that the owners and captain of the said ship Governor Clinton, are citizens of the United States of America; and that the said ship is bound on a voyage, in the course of which a sea-letter may be useful; whereupon,

Resolved, That a sea-letter be granted for the ship Governor Clinton, Christopher Miller, master, in the form of the sea-letter granted for the ship Empress of China, John Green, master, *mutatis mutandis*.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Bull, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Partridge, to whom was referred a memorial of Henry Rutgers, Richard Lush and Jacob John Lansing, deputy muster-masters of divisions in the army of the United States.

Resolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the executive of the state of New-York, to settle with and pay Henry Rutgers, Richard Lush and Jacob John Lansing, late deputy muster-masters in the army of the United States, by allowing them what their arrears of pay and years advance as deputy muster-masters was worth in specie at the time they respectively became due, and charge the same to the United States; provided it shall appear that no settlement shall have already been obtained.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Ramsay, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Dick, to whom was referred a petition of Jacob Fowler, an Indian of the Montauk tribe.

Resolved, That the board of treasury advance to Jacob Fowler, the sum of 100 dollars, to encourage him to instruct the Indians.

On the report of the secretary at war, to whom was referred a petition of David Oliphant, deputy director of the late southern hospital,

Resolved, That those officers of the hospital-department in the

southern army, who were detained in Charleston, after its surrender to the British troops, for the purpose of attending the sick and wounded of the army of the United States, shall, in consideration of the extra expenses which they incurred by the performance of the said duty, be allowed the sums affixed to their respective names contained in a return deposited in the war-office, which was transmitted and signed by David Oliphant, deputy director of the southern-hospital.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of Mr. P. Landais,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order to pay to Mr. Peter Landais, $4498\frac{1}{10}$ dollars, that sum being the amount of a gratuity allowed him by a resolve of Congress of the 6th day of March, 1779, with the interest thereof from that date to the 6th day of May last, added to the amount of his extra expenses, subsistence, and one-fifth part of his pay as a captain in the navy while in public service, with the interest thereon, from the 6th day of January, 1781, to the 6th day of May aforesaid. And that the commissioner for settling the accounts of the marine-department, issue a certificate to Mr. Peter Landais, for $1814\frac{4}{10}$ dollars, bearing an interest of six per cent. from the 6th day of May, 1785; that sum being the balance of his account for pay, subsistence and extra expenses while in public service.

FRIDAY, June 3, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Spaight.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Howell and Mr. Pinckney,

Resolved, That the board of treasury be, and hereby are authorized and directed to sell for specie or public securities, at public or private sale, the frigate Alliance, with her tackle and appurtenances, (excepting her guns and other military appointments, which the secretary at war is hereby directed to receive into his custody) the board of treasury giving previous notice of the sale in the news-papers of such states as they may judge proper.

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King,	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery,	ay	}	*
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook,	ay		
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	}	ay
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance,	ay		
	Mr. Smith,	ay	}	ay
New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick,	ay		
	Mr. Stewart,	no	}	divided.
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Jackson,	ay		
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	}	ay
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay		
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	}	ay

<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Spaight,</i>	<i>no</i>	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Ramsay,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Habersbam,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion having been made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Lawrance,

That a copy of the treaty entered into by the commissioners of the United States, with the sachems and warriors of the Six Nations of Indians, at Fort-Stanwix, on the 22d day of October, 1784, in the words following :

“ Articles of a treaty concluded at Fort Stanwix, on 22d day of October 1784, between Oliver Wolcott, Richard Butler and Arthur Lee, commissioners plenipotentiary from the United States in Congress assembled, on the one part, and the sachems and warriors of the Six Nations on the other. The United States of America give peace to the Senecas, Mohawks, Onondagas and Cayugas, and receive them into their protection upon the following conditions : Art. 1. Six hostages shall be immediately delivered to the commissioners by the said nations, to remain in possession of the United States, till all the prisoners, white and black, which were taken by the said Senecas, Mohawks, Onondagas and Cayugas, or by any of them in the late war, from among the people of the United States, shall be delivered up. Art. 2. The Oneida and Tuscarora nations shall be secured in the possession of the lands on which they are settled. Art. 3. A line shall be drawn, beginning at the mouth of a creek about 4 miles east of Niagara, called Oyonwayea or Johnson’s landing place, upon the lake named by the Indians Oswego, and by us Ontario, from thence southerly in a direction always 4 miles east of the carrying path, between lake Erie and Ontario, to the mouth of Tehoferoron or Bufaloe-creek on lake Erie, thence south to the north boundary of the state of Pennsylvania, thence west to the end of the said north boundary, thence south along the west boundary of the said state, to the river Ohio, the said line from the mouth of the Oyonwayea to the Ohio, shall be the western boundary of the lands of the Six Nations, so that the Six Nations shall and do yield to the United States, all claims to the country west of the said boundary, and then they shall be secured in the peaceful possession of the lands they inhabit east and north of the same, reserving only six miles square round the fort of Oswego, to the United States, for the support of the same. Art. 4. The commissioners of the United States, in consideration of the present circumstances of the said nations, and in execution of the humane and liberal views of the United States upon the signing of the above articles, will order goods to be delivered to the said Six Nations for their use and comfort.”

And a copy of the treaty entered into by the said commissioners

with the sachems and warriors of the Wiandot, Delaware, Chippawas and Ottawas Indians at Fort-M'Intosh, on the 21st day of January, 1785, in the words following :

Articles of a treaty concluded at Fort-M'Intosh, the 21st day of January, 1785, between the commissioners plenipotentiary of the United States of America of the one part, and sachems and warriors of the Wiandot, Delaware, Chippawa and Ottawa nations of the other. The commissioners plenipotentiary of the United States in Congress assembled, give peace to the Wiandot, Delaware, Chippawa and Ottawa nations of Indians, on the following conditions ; Art. 1. Three chiefs, one from among the Wiandot, and two from among the Delaware, nations, shall be delivered up to the commissioners of the United States, to be by them retained till all the prisoners, white and black taken by the said nations or any of them, shall be restored. Art. 2. The said Indian nations do acknowledge themselves and all their tribes to be under the protection of the United States, and of no other sovereign whatsoever. Art. 3. The boundary line between the United States and the Wiandot and Delaware nations, shall begin at the mouth of the river Cayahoga, and run thence up the said river to the portage, between that and the Tuscarawas branch of Muskingum ; then down the said branch to the forks at the crossing place above Fort-Lawrence ; then westerly to the portage of the Big Miami, which runs into the Ohio, at the mouth of which branch the fort stood, which was taken by the French in 1752, then along the said portage to the Great Miami, or Ome river, and down the south-east side of the same to its mouth, thence along the south shore of lake Erie, to the mouth of Cayahoga where it began. Art. 4. The United States allot all the lands contained within the said lines to the Wiandot and Delaware nations, to live and to hunt on, and to such of the Ottawa nation as now live thereon ; saving and reserving for the establishment of trading posts, six miles square at the mouth of Miami or Ome river, and the same at the portage on that branch of the Big Miami, which runs into the Ohio, and the same on the lake of Sanduske, where the fort formerly stood, and also two miles square on each side of the lower rapids of Sanduske river, which posts and the lands annexed to them, shall be to the use and under the government of the United States. Art. 5. If any citizen of the United States or other person not being an Indian, shall attempt to settle on any of the lands allotted to the Wiandot and Delaware nations in this treaty, except on the lands reserved to the United States in the preceding article, such person shall forfeit the protection of the United States, and the Indians may punish him as they please. Art. 6. The Indians who sign this treaty, as well in behalf of all their tribes as of themselves, do acknowledge the lands east, south and west of the lines described in the 3d article, so far as the said Indians formerly claimed the same, to belong to the United States ; and none of their tribes shall presume to settle upon the same, or any part of it. Art. 7. The post of Detroit, with a district beginning at the mouth of the river Rosine, on the west end of lake Erie ; and running west six miles up the southern bank of the said river, thence north-erly and always six miles west of the strait, till it strikes the lake St. Clair, shall be also reserved to the sole use of the United States. Art.

8. In the same manner the post of Michillimackinac with its dependencies, and 12 miles square about the same, shall be reserved to the use of the United States. Art. 9. If any Indian or Indians, shall commit a robbery or murder on any citizen of the United States, the tribe to which such offenders may belong, shall be bound to deliver them up at the nearest post, to be punished according to the ordinances of the United States. Art. 10. The commissioners of the United States in pursuance of the humane and liberal views of Congress, upon this treaty's being signed, will direct goods to be distributed among the different tribes for their use and comfort. Separate article. It is agreed that the Delaware chiefs Kelelamond or colonel Henry Hengue, pushees, or the Big-Cat Wicocalind, or captain White Eyes, who took up the hatchet for the United States, and their families, shall be received into the Delaware nation, in the same situation and rank as before the war, and enjoy their due portions of the lands given to the Wiandot and Delaware nations, in this treaty, as fully as if they had not taken part with America, or as any other person or persons in the said nations."

Be published and transmitted to the executives of the several states; and that it be declared, that no purchases; which have been or hereafter may be made from the Indians, at any treaties held or to be held with them, of their right to soil within the limits of any state, can, ought or shall be considered as interfering with the right of any such state to the jurisdiction or soil.

A motion was made by Mr. Houstoun, seconded by Mr. Ellery, that the foregoing motion be committed; and when the question was about to be put, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney, the determination thereof was postponed to next day by the state of Georgia.

MONDAY, June 6, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Spaight.

On the question for commitment, the determination of which was postponed by the state of Georgia, and on which the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} *
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	
	Mr. King,	no	} no
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	
	Mr. Howell,	no	} divided.
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	
	Mr. Johnson,	no	} no
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	no	
	Mr. Haring,	no	} no
	Mr. Smith,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Dick,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Jackson,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	

Maryland,	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	
	Mr. Hindman,	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe,	no	} no
	Mr. Lee,	no	
	Mr. Grayson,	no	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight,	no	} *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney,	no	
	Mr. Kean,	no	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	

So the question was lost.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, which was under debate on the 31st May last; and on the question,

Resolved, That the paragraph, on which the question was lost, be re-considered.

On the question to agree to the said paragraph, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster,	ay	} *
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. King,	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Lawrance,	ay	
	Mr. Haring,	no	
	Mr. Smith,	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Jackson,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney,	no	} ay
	Mr. Ramsay,	ay	
	Mr. Kean,	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun,	no	} no
	Mr. Habersham,	no	
	Mr. Baldwin,	no	

So it was *Resolved*, That the commissioners instructed to hold a treaty under the resolutions of the 18th of March last, with the western tribes of Indians, at post St. Vincent, on the 20th day of June, for the purpose of obtaining from them a cession of lands, be, and they are

hereby authorized and directed, to avail themselves of the disposition of the Indians and the funds committed to their charge, to make such cession as extensive and liberal as possible.

— ❁ —
TUESDAY, June 7, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Read, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Spaight, to whom were referred sundry applications from Canadian refugees,

Resolved, That the commissioners for settling the accounts of the state of New-York with the United States, be authorized and directed to examine the accounts of such Canadian refugees, as have furnished the late armies of these states with any sort of supplies, and report thereon to Congress:

That the said commissioners cause the foregoing resolution to be published in Canada, and in such of the states in the union as he may judge proper, to the end, that such Canadian refugees may be duly informed thereof:

That the papers of Canadian refugees who have applied to Congress for a settlement of their accounts, be returned to them, on their application, by the secretary of Congress:

That the committee be discharged of the petition of Mr. Jolibois, Congress having, on the 15th April, 1784, resolved on his case:

That Mr. L'Ecluse have leave to withdraw his petition.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be re-committed.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. King, Mr. Howell, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Holten, to whom was referred a memorial of M. Hazen, Esq;

Resolved, That the claims of Moses Hazen, Esq; to pay and half-pay, above that of a colonel in the line, be referred to the secretary at war to report:

That the claims of Moses Hazen, Esq; to the immediate payment of money, be referred to the board of treasury to report.

The committee, consisting of Mr. M'Henry, Mr. Johnson and Mr. W. Livingston, to whom was referred a petition of Timothy Bradly, late a purchasing commissary, report,

That however commendable Mr. Bradly's exertions appear to have been, in procuring supplies of provisions whilst he was purchasing commissary, yet Congress cannot order him any additional pay in consideration thereof, without establishing a precedent that might be applied to the revision and augmentation of the pay of every department of the late army.

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Bull and Mr. W. Henry, to whom was referred a memorial of John Story,

Resolved, That the commissioners appointed under the resolution of the 27th February, 1782, in settling the accounts of their respective departments, be instructed to have recourse to the principles of the resolutions of June 3d, 1784, so far as they may apply.

Ordered, That the claim of the memorialist to pay, as aid-de-camp

to the late major-general lord Stirling, be referred to the secretary at war to report :

That the claim of the memorialist to pay, for his attendance in settling the public accounts of the quarter-masters department, be referred to the board of treasury to report.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Holten and Mr. Monroe, to whom was referred a letter of 21st December, 1784, from Mr. J. Carleton, secretary in the war-office, enclosing an extract of a letter from lieutenant David Luckett,

Resolved, That lieut. David Luckett, at his own request, be permitted to retire from the service of the United States : and that the secretary at war discharge the men lately stationed at Fort-Pitt, under command of the said lieut. Luckett, as soon as a relief can be marched to take charge of the public stores at that garrison.

That the secretary at war station a small detachment from colonel Harmar's regiment, under the command of a proper officer, at Fort-Pitt, as a guard to the public stores at that post.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. M'Henry, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Howell, Mr. Read and Mr. Holten, to whom was referred a report, touching invalids.

Resolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the several states, to make provision for officers, soldiers or seamen, who have been disabled in the service of the United States, in the following manner :

1. A complete list shall be made out by such person or persons as each state shall direct, of all the officers, soldiers or seamen resident in their respective states, who have served in the army or navy of the United States, or in the militia in the service of the United States, and have been disabled in such service, so as to be incapable of military duty, or of obtaining a livelihood by labour. In this list shall be expressed the pay, age, and disability of each invalid, also the regiment, corps or ship to which he belonged, and a copy of the same shall be transmitted to the office of the secretary at war, within one year after each state shall pass a law for this purpose ; and a like descriptive list of the invalids resident in the respective states, shall, from year to year, be annually transmitted to the office of the secretary at war.

2. No officer, soldier or seaman, shall be considered as an invalid, or entitled to pay, unless he can produce a certificate from the commanding officer or surgeon of the regiment, ship, corps or company in which he served, or from a physician or surgeon of a military hospital, or other good and sufficient testimony, setting forth his disability, and that he was thus disabled while in the service of the United States.

3. That all commissioned officers within the aforesaid description, disabled in the service of the United States, so as to be wholly incapable of military duty, or of obtaining a livelihood, be allowed a yearly pension equal to half of their pay respectively : And all commissioned officers as aforesaid, who shall not have been disabled in so great a degree, be allowed a yearly pension, which shall correspond with the degree of their disability, compared with that of an officer wholly disabled ; that all non-commissioned officers and privates within the aforesaid description, disabled in the service of the United States, so as to

be wholly incapable of military or garrison duty, or of obtaining a livelihood by labour, be allowed a sum not exceeding five dollars per month : and all non-commissioned officers and privates as aforesaid, who shall not have been disabled in so great a degree, be allowed such a sum as shall correspond with the degree of their disability, compared with that of a non-commissioned officer or private wholly disabled.

4. That each state appoint one or more persons of suitable abilities, to examine all claimants, and to report whether the person producing a certificate, setting forth that he is an invalid, be such in fact, and if such, to what pay he is entitled ; and thereupon, the persons appointed to make such enquiry, shall give to the invalid a certificate specifying to what pay he is entitled, and transmit a copy to the person who may be appointed by the state to receive and record the same.

5. That each state be authorized to pay to the commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, the sum or sums to which they shall be respectively entitled, agreeably to the before-mentioned certificates ; the said payments to be deducted from the respective quotas of the states for the year on which they shall be made. Provided that no officer who has accepted his commutation for half-pay, shall be entered on the list of invalids, unless he shall have first returned his commutation.

6. That any state may form such invalids under the aforesaid description, as are citizens of the same, and are capable of garrison duty, into corps, to be employed in guarding military stores, aiding the police, or otherwise, as the state may direct.

7. That when invalids shall be formed into corps, there be quarterly returns, comprehending the pay, age, disability, regiment, ship or corps to which they severally belonged, made out and signed by their commanding officer, and transmitted to such person or persons as the state shall direct, that their pay may be ordered according to the said return.

8. That all invalids, as well those formed into corps, as those who are not, shall annually apply themselves to a magistrate of the county in which they reside or may be stationed, and take the following oath, viz. A. B. came before me, one of the justices of the county of

in the state of and made oath, that he was examined by appointed by the said state (or commonwealth) for that purpose, obtained a certificate, (or had his certificate examined and countersigned) setting forth that he had served in that he was disabled by and that he now lives in the and in the county of

9. That the affidavits, drawn according to the above form, and dated and attested by a magistrate, be sent by the said magistrate to the person or persons appointed by the state, to receive and record the same, and that a counterpart of the affidavit be preserved by the person taking it, to be exhibited to such persons as shall be appointed by the state to pay the invalids.

A motion being made by Mr. Monroe, seconded by Mr. Hindman,

That the salary of the commissioner to be appointed to settle the accounts of the state of Virginia against the United States, under the act of cession, of her claims to territory north-westward of the river

Ohio, shall be at the rate of dollars per annum ; and that the resolution of the 21st day of April last, respecting the same, be repealed.

A motion was made by Mr. Ramfay, seconded by Mr. Hindman, to fill up the blank with the words " 2500."

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Ellery,

<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	ay	}	ay
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	no	}	*
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	ay		
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	ay	}	ay
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Haring,</i>	ay		
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	ay	}	ay
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Dick,</i>	ay		
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	no	}	divided.
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	ay		
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	ay	}	ay
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	ay		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^r Henry,</i>	ay	}	ay
	Mr. <i>J. Henry,</i>	ay		
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	ay	}	ay
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	ay		
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	ay	}	ay
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	ay		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	ay	}	ay
	Mr. <i>Ramsay,</i>	ay		
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	ay	}	ay
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	ay		
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	ay	}	ay

So it passed in the affirmative.

WEDNESDAY, June 8, 1785.

Six states only attending ; namely, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, from Connecticut, Mr. Johnson, from New-York, Mr. Smith ; the president adjourned Congress to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, June 9, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster.

In further pursuance of the resolution of the 10th day of December last, the agents of the states of New-York and Massachusetts, made the following report :

" To the honorable the United States in Congress assembled, the subscribers, agents of the state of New-York and Massachusetts, beg leave to represent, that they have agreed upon the hon. Samuel Johnson,

Esq; of North-Carolina, the hon. William Fleming, Esq; of Virginia, and the hon. John Sitgreaves, Esq; of North-Carolina, to be judges, instead of the hon. John Rutledge, Robert Hanson Harrison and William Grayson, Esqrs; who have declined their appointment to sit in the federal court, for a trial of a controversy between the said states of Massachusetts and New-York, which controversy is suggested in the petition of the former, now on the files of Congress; and thereupon the said agents do humbly request, that notice may be given to the said Samuel Johnson, William Fleming and John Sitgreaves, Esqrs; and that upon their acceptance a commission may be issued to them, together with the hon. Thomas Johnson, George Wythe, George Reed, James Monroe, Isaac Smith and William Patterson, Esqrs; constituting them a court according to the confederation, to meet at the city of Williamsburgh, in the state of Virginia, on the 3d Tuesday of November next, to hear and determine the controversy aforesaid."

<i>John Jay,</i>	} Agents for	<i>J. Lowell,</i>	} Agents for
<i>Rob. R. Livingston,</i>		<i>James Sullivan,</i>	
<i>Walter Livingston,</i>		<i>Theop. Parsons,</i>	
		<i>Rufus King,</i>	
		<i>S. Holten,</i>	<i>Massachu-</i>
			<i>setts.</i>

On motion of Mr. Monroe, seconded by Mr. Ramsay,

Resolved, That the board of treasury be, and hereby are directed to take order for the payment of 333 $\frac{1}{3}$ dollars, to the guardian of Hugh Mercer, son of the late general Mercer, for one year's education and board.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. Howell and Mr. Pettit, appointed to consider, what sum it may be necessary to advance to the geographers and surveyors, for carrying into execution the ordinance of 20th-May.

Resolved, That the board of treasury advance to Thomas Hutchins, geographer of the United States, 700 dollars on account.

That the board of treasury advance Thomas Hutchins, geographer of the United States, 6000 dollars, for which he is to be accountable, to be applied by him, from time to time, to the use of the several officers concerned in carrying into execution the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory.

Congress resumed the consideration of the motion made yesterday by Mr. Monroe, and the same being amended,

Resolved, That the commissioner to be appointed to settle the accounts of the state of Virginia against the United States, under the act of cession of her claims to territory north-westward of the river Ohio, be allowed 6 dollars a-day, so long as he shall be necessarily employed in that business, in full compensation for his services and all expenses; and that the resolution of the 21st day of April last, so far as it respects the salary of the said commissioner, be, and it is hereby repealed.

Congress proceeded to the election of a commissioner, in pursuance of the resolution of the 13th April, 1785; and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Samuel Holden Parsons was elected ; having been previously nominated by Mr. Johnson.

FRIDAY, June 10, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as yesterday.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. Long and Mr. Ellery, to whom were referred two applications of Udney Hay, *Resolved*, That the application of Udney, Hay, for promotion, be referred to the secretary at war to report ; and,

That his application respecting a mode of settling his accounts, be referred to the commissioner for settling the accounts in the quartermasters department.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Houstoun, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a letter of 7th March, from Thomas Hutchins, geographer of the United States,

Resolved, That in settling the accounts of Mr. Thomas Hutchins, geographer to the United States, he be allowed four dollars and four rations a-day, from the time of his accepting his commission, to the 3d day of November, 1783, and that he be allowed four dollars a-day, from that period to the 27th day of May, 1785, deducting therefrom the time he was employed and paid by the state of Pennsylvania.

MONDAY, June 13, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as before.

Mr. John Lansing, a delegate for the state of New-York, attended, and took his seat.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a letter of the 3d May, from baron Steuben,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for the immediate payment of the liquidated debt specified in the resolution of the 23d of March, 1785, to be due to baron Steuben on the 10th day of June, 1784, amounting to $1826\frac{5}{9}\frac{3}{6}$ dollars, together with the interest thereon.

On the report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a petition of John Allan, late superintendent of Indian affairs for the eastern department,

Resolved, That the sum of $870\frac{4}{9}\frac{5}{6}$ dollars, be paid to John Allan, late superintendent of Indian affairs for the eastern department, being the amount of his salary from the 3d of June, 1783, until the first of May, 1784, the time he received intelligence of his dismissal from service.

Ordered, That Friday next be assigned for the consideration of the remainder of the report.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Lawrance, Mr. Ellery and Mr. W. Henry, to whom was referred a memorial of Christopher Ludwick,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for the payment of 200 dollars, to Christopher Ludwick, late superintendent of the baking department, as a gratuity for his services.

TUESDAY, June 14, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as before.

WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as before.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the letter of 25th April, from three of the commissioners for negotiating with the Indians, in the northern and middle departments; and on the question to agree to the following clause,

That the board of treasury take order for the purchase of goods, in addition to those on hand at Fort-M'Intosh, and those ordered to be purchased by the resolutions of the 18th of March last, for the purpose of carrying the said treaty fully into effect, to an amount not exceeding 3000 dollars.

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	}	*
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay		
	Mr. King,	ay	}	ay
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay		
	Mr. Howell,	ay	}	ay
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay		
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	}	ay
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay		
	Mr. Smith,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lansing,	ay		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Dick,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Stewart,	ay		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Jackson,	ay		
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	}	ay
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay		
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Monroe,	ay		
	Mr. Lee,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Grayson,	ay		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	no		
	Mr. Ramsay,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Kean,	ay		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Habersham,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay		

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Congress proceeded in the consideration of the report, which being amended, was agreed to as follows :

1. *Resolved*, That the commissioners instructed to hold a treaty, under the resolutions of the 18th March last, with the western tribes of Indians, for the purpose of obtaining from them a cession of lands, be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to avail themselves of the disposition of the Indians, and the funds committed to their charge, to make such cession as extensive and liberal as possible.

2. That the board of treasury take order for the purchase of goods,

in addition to those on hand at Fort-M'Intosh, and those ordered to be purchased by the resolutions of the 13th March last, for the purpose of carrying the said treaty fully into effect, to an amount not exceeding 3000 dollars.

3. That the board of treasury take order for the purchase of provisions and other stores, for the support of the commissioners and others necessarily attending the treaty, to an amount not exceeding 2000 dollars.

4. That the board of treasury take order to answer the drafts of the commissioners of the treaty, for the pay of the officers, messengers, interpreters and artificers, in a sum not exceeding 2000 dollars.

5. That the board of treasury take order for contracting, upon the best terms they can, for the transportation of the said goods to the place at which the treaty may be held, or such other places as the commissioners may think proper; and also for the transportation of the troops and their baggage, which may be necessarily employed in attending the said treaty.

6. That the commissioners be, and they are hereby authorized to make rules and regulations for the management of the treaty, and the government of all those who attend it.

7. That they endeavour to obtain from the inhabitants of Kaskaskias, St. Vincents, and others, a statement of their rights to lands within the said country guaranteed to them by Congress, in their acceptance of the Virginia cession, with the origin and extent thereof, and report the same. That they also administer to the said inhabitants, the following oath of allegiance. I —— do solemnly swear, (or affirm) that I will be true and faithful to the United States of America, that I renounce all allegiance and dependence upon any foreign prince or potentate whatsoever; and that I will, as becomes a good citizen, as far as in me lies, protect and defend the said United States from all attacks and invasions from other powers.

8. That they prohibit the settlement of all persons, not properly authorized for that purpose, upon the unappropriated lands of the United States, and that they cause to be circulated in the said country, the following proclamation:

Whereas it hath been represented to the United States in Congress assembled, that several disorderly persons have crossed the river Ohio, and settled upon their unappropriated lands; and whereas it is their intention, as soon as it shall be surveyed, to open offices for the sale of a considerable part thereof, in such proportions, and under such other regulations as may suit the convenience of all the citizens of the said states, and others, who may wish to become purchasers of the same; and as such conduct tends to defeat the object which they have in view, is in direct opposition to the ordinances and resolutions of Congress, and highly disrespectful to the federal authority, they have therefore thought fit, and do hereby issue this their proclamation, strictly forbidding all such unwarrantable intrusions, and enjoining all those who have settled thereon, to depart, with their families and effects, without loss of time, as they shall answer the same at their peril.

That the secretary at war be, and he is hereby directed to order the troops in the service of the United States, to be in readiness to

march at such time, and to such place or places as the said commissioners, or any two of them shall direct.

That the fourth of the instructions given on the 15th of October, 1783, to the commissioners for negotiating with the Indians, be, and it is hereby repealed.

THURSDAY, June 16, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

FRIDAY, June 17, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

Congress took into consideration the resolution recommended by a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Holten and Mr. Beatty, to whom was referred a memorial of J. G. Dericks, and which is in the words following:

That the board of treasury take order for paying to Jacob G. Dericks, late a lieutenant-colonel in the service of the United States, the sum of 559 $\frac{71}{90}$ dollars, with interest thereon, from May 21st, 1781, and take up and cancel the original loan-office certificate, issued to him for that sum, in pursuance of the resolution of May 17th, 1781.

A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. M'Henry, to amend the report by adding these words, "which certificate on the day of _____ was endorsed by the said J. G. Dericks, to and the endorsee is entitled to demand and receive the same."

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Grayson,

That the decision of this question be postponed until information can be received touching this subject, from the commissioners of the treasury, at the time of the date of the certificate mentioned in the said resolution.

A division of this motion was called for by Mr. M'Henry; and,

On the question to agree, that the decision of this question be postponed, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Lawrance,

Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten,	no	} divided.
	Mr. King,	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance,	no	} no
	Mr. Smith,	no	
	Mr. Lansing,	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick,	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart,	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. W. Henry,	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson,	no	
	Mr. Pettit,	no	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. J. Henry,	ay	
	Mr. Hindman,	no	

<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Ramsay,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So the question was lost.

The question being taken on the amendment, passed in the negative.

On the question to agree to the resolution recommended by the committee, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King,

<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Lawrance,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Lansing,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Dick,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^r Henry,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>J. Henry,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Ramsay,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>no</i>	

So the question was lost.

Congress proceeded to the election of surveyors, pursuant to the ordinance of the 20th of May last, and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Robert Johnson was elected from Georgia; and Mr. Abfalom Martin, from New-Jersey:

They having been severally nominated by the delegates of the respective states.

*
MONDAY, June 20, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Con-

necticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, and from New-York, Mr. Lansing.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Beatty, Mr. W. Henry and Mr. Cook, to whom was referred a letter of 20th May, from George Morgan, relative to the Indian youths under his care,

Resolved, That Mr. George Morgan deliver to any one or more of the commissioners appointed to negotiate with the western Indians, Thomas Kilbuck and John Kilbuck, two Indian youths of the Delaware tribe, who were put under his care in the year 1779. That he furnish them with such necessary articles of clothing as may be proper for them, and that the commissioners be directed to cause them to be delivered up to the tribe of which they are natives.

That the accounts exhibited by Mr. Morgan, for clothing and board to the Indians put under his care, be referred to the board of treasury for liquidation and payment.

That Mr. G. Morgan be empowered and requested to continue the care and direction of George White-Eyes, for one year, and that the board of treasury take order for the payment of the expenses necessary to carry into execution the views of Congress in this respect.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Bedford and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a letter of 26th March, from R. Morris, late superintendant of finance,

Resolved, That three commissioners be appointed to enquire into the receipts and expenditures of public monies, during the administration of the late superintendant of finance, and to examine and adjust the accounts of the United States, with that department, during his administration, and to report a state thereof to Congress.

Ordered, That Monday next be assigned for electing the said commissioners.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred the petition of Dr. J. Morgan,

Resolved, That whenever Dr. J. Morgan, shall have accounted for the stores delivered to his care, or when the several charges against his former department shall have been delivered in, and it shall appear to the commissioner for settling the hospital accounts, that the doctor's papers and books were unavoidably destroyed, or that he has rendered the best account of the stores committed to his care, of which the circumstances of the case would admit, he shall obtain a certificate for the balance due him.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a petition of Edward Waters,

Resolved, That the said petition be referred to the commissioner for settling the accounts in the purchasing department, and that the said commissioner enquire particularly into the circumstances thereof, and report specially thereon to Congress.

Congress took into consideration the report of the comptroller on claims of James Morrison, of Montreal ; whereupon,

Resolved, That the said report, together with the letter and ac-

counts of James Morrifon, and the report of the auditor thereon, be referred to the commissioner for settling the accounts between the United States and the state of New-York.

TUESDAY, June 21, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster.

On motion of Mr. M^hHenry, seconded by Mr. Howell,

Resolved, That the administration of the board of treasury be examined, and the accounts thereof adjusted annually, in the manner directed for the investigation and adjustment of the accounts of the treasury, under the administration of the late superintendant of finance.

The report of the committee, consisting of Mr. Houstoun, Mr. Howell, Mr. Hindman, Mr. Grayson and Mr. Ellery, on the subject of re-printing the journals of Congress, being read,

Ordered, That it be referred to the secretary of Congress to take order.

WEDNESDAY, June 22, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia.

THURSDAY, June 23, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

Pursuant to the resolution of the 7th of March last, Congress proceeded to the election of a minister plenipotentiary, to succeed Mr. J. Adams at the court of the United Netherlands, and, the ballots being taken,

William Livingston, Esq; was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Stewart.

Congress proceeded to the election of a deputy secretary, and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Roger Alden was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Foster.

FRIDAY, June 24, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

Congress took into consideration the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Grayson, Mr. M^hHenry, Mr. Pettit and Mr. King, to whom were referred sundry letters from lieutenant-colonel Harmar, and thereupon,

Resolved, That the first and second paragraphs be referred to the secretary at war to take order; that the third paragraph be referred to the board of treasury to take order; and that the last paragraph be postponed.

MONDAY, June 27, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Con-

necticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery.

A letter, of 25th, from his excellency William Livingston, was read, expressing his acknowledgments for the distinguished honor Congress have done him, by appointing him their minister plenipotentiary to the United Netherlands, and stating the reasons which oblige him to decline the appointment.

Resolved, That Monday next be assigned for electing a minister plenipotentiary to the United Netherlands.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Smith, Mr. Cook and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of Comfort Sands and Joshua Sands,

Resolved, That John D. Mercier, William Malcolm and Isaac Roosevelt, Esqrs; having made oath, that they will faithfully discharge this trust, be authorized to enquire into the particulars, and to determine what damages, if any, have been sustained by Comfort Sands, Richardson Sands, deceased, and Joshua Sands, late contractors for supplying the garrison of West-Point and its dependencies, from the late superintendant of finance having failed to make good the stipulated payments, or from his withdrawing the contract, and make report to Congress.

On motion of Mr. Houstoun, seconded by Mr. King,

Resolved, That J. Milligan, comptroller in the treasury, be, and he is hereby directed to attend on behalf of the United States, the gentlemen appointed to enquire what damages, if any, have been sustained, as well by the late contractors for supplying the moving army, as the late contractors for supplying the garrison of West-Point and its dependencies ; and that he be empowered to employ council, if necessary.

TUESDAY, June 28, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia.

The president having received from don Diego Gardoqui, and laid before Congress, a copy of a letter of credence from his Catholic majesty, announcing that he has named don Diego Gardoqui to reside near Congress, in quality of his encargado de negocios ; and a copy of a commission given to the said encargado de negocios, plenipotentiary powers, to treat in behalf of his majesty, with any person or persons vested with equal powers by the United States,

Resolved, That don Diego Gardoqui, be received as encargado de negocios of his Catholic majesty, and that he be admitted to a public audience in Congress, on Saturday next at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, June 29, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Howell, Mr. J. Henry, Mr. King and Mr. Grayson, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. King,

Resolved, That the commissioners for negotiating a treaty with the western tribes of Indians, under the resolutions of the 18th of March last, and of the 15th of June inst. be, and they are hereby directed to hold the said treaty on the western banks of the Ohio, at the rapids, or at the mouth of the Great Miami.

That the secretary at war detach one company of infantry from the troops in the service of the United States, to attend the said commissioners to, at and from the place where the treaty aforesaid shall be held, and to be subject to the orders of the said commissioners; and that so much of the act of the 15th inst. as directs the secretary at war to order the troops in the service of the United States, to be in readiness to attend the said commissioners; and so much of the said act as requires the commissioners to obtain from the inhabitants of Kaskaskies, St. Vincents and others, a statement of their rights to lands, and to administer an oath to the said inhabitants, be, and are hereby repealed.

Resolved, That it be, and hereby is recommended to the commonwealth of Virginia, on the request of the said commissioners, to furnish such numbers of the militia of that state, not exceeding 150 men, from the counties within the state most convenient to the place where the said treaty is to be held, as will give full protection to all persons attending the same: provided the company of infantry aforesaid, shall be found to be insufficient for that purpose.

THURSDAY, June 30, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Grayson,

Resolved, That the geographer of the United States be, and hereby is authorized and empowered, in case he shall judge it convenient in surveying the western territory, under the ordinance of the 20th of May last, to employ three or four Indians to accompany him for such time as he shall judge it necessary.

On motion of Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Grayson,

Resolved, That the post-master-general make enquiry, and report the best terms upon which contracts may be entered into, for the transportation of the several mails, in the stage carriages on the different roads, where such stage carriages are or may be established.

FRIDAY, July 1, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, from Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, and from Maryland, Mr. Hindman.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. M^cHenry and Mr. Foster, to whom was referred a letter of the 13th June, from the board of treasury, with a letter of the 7th June, from the sieur de Marbois,

Resolved, That the letter of the board of treasury of the 13th of June, and the letter it enclosed from the sieur de Marbois, respecting the payment of the pension of capt. Beaulieu, be returned to the said

board, and that they pay the said pension where they shall judge expedient.

The committee, consisting of Mr. Pinckney, Mr. R. R. Livingston, Mr. King, Mr. Monroe and Mr. Johnson, to whom were referred a letter of the 23d of December, from the hon. Cyrus Griffin and John Lowell, Esqrs; judges of the court of appeals, and a motion of Mr. Howell, to whom also were referred a petition of Joseph Ellis, praying a re-hearing in the case of the sloop Hannah, condemned in the court of admiralty, in the state of New-York, a reversal of which decree was obtained before the judges of appeal; also a report of the secretary for foreign affairs in the case of the brig Ersten, and a memorial and petition of G. Meade, in behalf of Messrs. J. W. C. and R. Lake, having reported,

“That in their opinion, the present judges of the court of appeals, are still in commission, and that it will be necessary the court of appeals should remain upon its present establishment, except with respect to the salaries of the judges, which should cease from the day of and that in lieu thereof, they shall be entitled to dollars per day, during the time they shall attend the sitting of the courts, and including the time they shall be necessarily employed in travelling to and from the said courts. That the present judges be acquainted with the determination of Congress upon this subject. That with respect to the cases of the sloop Hannah and the brig Ersten, the court of appeals be authorized, in these and every other cause before them, to grant re-hearings, or new trials of the same, whenever justice and right may, in their opinion, require it, provided that such re-hearing is — Provided also, that an order for re-hearing shall, in no instance, suspend the execution of the first sentence, if the party in whose favor it may be, shall give satisfactory security for the payment of such costs and damages, as the court, on re-hearing the cause and reversing the decree, may think proper to award. That the judges of the court of appeals be directed to enquire into the reasons which prevented the appeal mentioned in the memorial of Geo. Meade, and if it shall appear to them, upon investigation, that it was not owing to the neglect or default of the said J. W. C. and R. Lake, or their attorney, that the said appeal was not lodged, but to an agreement between the parties, the said judges be empowered to receive the said appeal.”

A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Smith, to postpone the consideration of the report, to take up the following:

That the commission of the judges of the court of appeals be vacated and annulled; and that in all cases which have been decided by the court of appeals, upon application to Congress, within for a re-hearing or new trial, the same shall be granted where justice and right may require it.

On the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Long,

New-Hampshire,

Massachusetts,

Rhode-Island,

Mr. Long,

Mr. Holten,

Mr. King,

Mr. Ellery,

ay } *

ay } ay

ay } ay

ay } *

<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. Johnson,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. Smith,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Houston,	no	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. Dick,	no	
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. W. Henry,	ay	
	Mr. Jackson,	no	
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. Hindman,	ay	} *
	Mr. Hardy,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	ay	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney,	no	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Ramsay,	ay	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. Kean,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	

So the question was lost.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the report be re-committed.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Ramfay,

Resolved, That the salaries of the judges of the court of appeals shall henceforth cease.

SATURDAY, July 2, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia.

According to order, don Diego Gardoqui, encargado de negocios of Spain, was admitted to an audience.

Being introduced by the secretary for foreign affairs, and announced to Congress, he delivered a letter of credence from his most Catholic majesty, a translation of which was read as follows :

To our great and well beloved Friends the United States of North-America.

Great and well beloved Friends,

DESIRING to give you proofs of the good will and consideration with which we regard you, and to provide that our respective subjects should enjoy from their mutual intercourse and commerce, all the benefit which can be produced thereby, I have named the commissary of my royal armies, don Diego Gardoqui, to go and reside near you in quality of my encargado de negocios, on account of the satisfaction I have in his good conduct, I hope he will avail himself of it, to render himself acceptable, and that you will give entire faith and credit to all that in my name he shall say to you ; and that you will admit and treat

him in a manner consistent with your good correspondence. I pray God, great and well beloved friends, to preserve you in his holy keeping.
St. Ildefonso, 27th September, 1784.

Your good friend,
(Signed) CARLOS.
And underneath JOSEPH MONINO.

He also delivered a commission from his Catholic majesty, giving him the said don Diego Gardoqui, encargado de negocios near Congress, full power to treat with the person or persons whom the Congress shall equally authorize, and to adjust and sign whatever articles, compacts and conventions may be conducive to the regulation of the points therein alluded to, and of others which shall be conducive to the enjoyment of those important and beneficial objects; and that there may always be and subsist a good understanding, friendship and union, between the crown of Spain and the United States of North-America, with a promise to approve, ratify and fulfil whatsoever shall be by him stipulated and signed.

The translation of this being read to Congress, the encargado de negocios addressed Congress as follows :

Mr. President,

IT gives me very sensible pleasure, from the manner by which I am honored, that the same disposition prevails here which induced my royal master to send me hither.

Permit me to assure you, sir, that my best endeavours shall not be wanting, to render the continuance and issue of my mission as satisfactory to both countries, as this commencement will, I hope, give pleasure to the king, my master, and is agreeable to me.

TUESDAY, July 5, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Connecticut, Mr. Johnson, and from Maryland, Mr. Hindman.

Congress proceeded to the election of a minister plenipotentiary to the United Netherlands, and, the ballots being taken,

John Rutledge, Esq; was unanimously elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Holten.

A letter, of 19th May, from Mr. J. Brown, was read, declining the office of commissioner for carrying into execution the resolution of 20th December last.

WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

Congress took into consideration the report of a grand committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Foster, Mr. King, Mr. Cook, Mr. Smith, Mr. Beatty, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Vining, Mr. Hindman, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Housloun, on the subject of a money mint;

And on the question, that the money unit of the United States of America be one dollar, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell;

Every member answering *ay*, it was

Resolved, That the money unit of the United States of America be one dollar.

Resolved, That the smallest coin be of copper, of which 200 shall pass for one dollar.

Resolved, That the several pieces shall increase in a decimal ratio.

THURSDAY, July 7, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from Connecticut, Mr. Johnson, from New-York, Mr. Smith, and from Maryland, Mr. Hindman.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. King,

Resolved, That the board of treasury be directed to consider and report the most practicable measures for expediting the settlement of the accounts, subsisting betwixt the several states and the United States.

FRIDAY, July 8, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Connecticut, Mr. Johnson, from Delaware, Mr. Vining, and from Maryland, Mr. Hindman.

A letter, of July 6th, from D. Stoddard, was read, stating, that his application to the legislature of Connecticut, pursuant to the resolution of the 12th of July, 1782, had not been complied with, and praying for a final settlement of his accounts;

On motion of Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Holten,

Ordered, That the said letter, with the papers enclosed, be referred to the commissioner for settling the accounts of the state of Connecticut against the United States, and that he liquidate and finally settle all the accounts of the said D. Stoddard with the United States.

MONDAY, July 11, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Connecticut, Mr. Johnson, from New-York, Mr. Lansing, from New-Jersey, Mr. Dick, from Delaware, Mr. Vining, and from Maryland, Mr. Hindman.

On motion of the delegates for Rhode-Island,

Resolved, That the commissioner, for settling the accounts of the United States with the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, be directed to settle the accounts of Thomas Greene, Esq; late deputy quarter-master-general and commissary of military stores, with the United States.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Read and Mr. Spaight, to whom was referred the last paragraph of a report on Canadian applicants, touching the continuance of rations,

Resolved, That the subsistence continued by the resolution of the 9th of August, 1783, to the officers of the regiment lately commanded

by brigadier-general Hazen, be discontinued to those above the grade of captain ; that it be continued to those of and below that grade, who were inhabitants of Canada at the commencement of the late war ; and that rations be continued to all Canadian refugees, men, women and children, to the first day of June next, and no longer.

*
TUESDAY, July 12, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from Connecticut, Mr. Johnson, from New-Jersey, Mr. Dick, and from Delaware, Mr. Vining.

A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Monroe,

That the resolution passed yesterday, empowering the commissioner for settling the accounts of the state of Rhode-Island with the United States, to settle the accounts of Thomas Greene, be repealed.

And on the question for repealing, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. King,	ay	
	Mr. Ellery,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Howell,	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Smith,	ay	} *
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lansing,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Dick,	ay	} *
	Mr. Gardner,	ay	
	Mr. Jackson,	ay	
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	} *
	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. Hindman,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Lee,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	
	Mr. Bull,	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Ramsay,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Kean,	ay	
	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	

So it was resolved that the resolution be repealed.

In pursuance of the order of the 30th of June, the post-master-general reported the terms on which contracts will be entered into, for the transportation of the mails in stage carriages.

*
WEDNESDAY, July 13, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as yesterday.

The secretary to the United States of America for the department of foreign affairs, having communicated to Congress, a note from the minister plenipotentiary of the United Netherlands, accompanied with two commissions from their high mightinesses the lords the states general of the United Netherlands, one appointing Adriaan Valk, to be their consul for Maryland and Virginia, to reside at Baltimore, and the other appointing Jan Boonen Graves, to be their consul for North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; to reside at Charleston;

Resolved, That the said commissions be registered in the office of the secretary of Congress, and that thereupon acts of recognition in due form be immediately issued to the states in question, in order that they may furnish the said consuls respectively with their exequatur or notification of their quality, that the same may be made known and published.

Congress took into consideration the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Spaight, Mr. Houstoun, Mr. Johnson and Mr. King, on a motion of Mr. Monroe, for vesting the United States in Congress assembled, with the power of regulating trade, and the same being read,

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of the whole.

Congress was then resolved into a committee of the whole.

Mr. Holten was elected to the chair.

The president resumed the chair, and Mr. Holten reported, that the committee of the whole have had under consideration the subject referred to them, but not having come to a conclusion, desire leave to sit again to-morrow:

Resolved, That leave be granted.

THURSDAY, July 14, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Jersey, Mr. Dick, and from Delaware, Mr. Vining.

The secretary to the United States of America for the department of foreign affairs, to whom was referred his letter of the 12th, enclosing a letter, of the 17th of April, from Mr. Thomas Barclay, containing a request for permission to return to America, having reported,

That for the reasons urged by Mr. Barclay, collectively considered, it would not be improper to permit him to come over next fall, and return early in the spring; and that the secretary for the department of foreign affairs, be directed to write to him accordingly.

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

On the report of the secretary for foreign affairs, on a letter of the 26th October, 1784, from John Marsden Pintard, commercial agent of Congress at Madeira, requesting leave of absence for 4 or 5 months,

Resolved, That Mr. Pintard have the leave he requests.

According to order, Congress went into a committee of the whole, the president resumed the chair, and Mr. Holten reported, that the committee have farther considered the subject referred to them, but not having come to a conclusion, desire leave to sit again.

Resolved, That leave be granted to sit again on Monday next.

FRIDAY, July 15, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

Congress proceeded to the election of a surveyor from Delaware, and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Mark M^cCall was elected, having been previously nominated by the delegate for Delaware.

MONDAY, July 18, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

On motion of the delegates for Massachusetts,

Whereas Mr. Rufus Putnam, appointed a surveyor under the ordinance of the 20th May, from public engagements with the commonwealth of Massachusetts, cannot attend the business of his appointment during this year,

Resolved, That Mr. Benjamin Tupper, be, and hereby is appointed a surveyor, with authority to perform the duties of that office, until Mr. Putnam shall actually join the geographer, and take the same upon himself.

On motion of Mr. M^cHenry,

Ordered, That T. Barclay, commissioner for accounts in Europe, report to Congress an abstract of the settlement he has made of the accounts of the servants of the United States, and others, who have been entrusted with the expenditure of public monies in Europe.

Congress proceeded to the election of a surveyor from Connecticut, and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Isaac Sherman was elected, having been previously nominated by the delegates of that state.

Congress took into consideration the report of a grand committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Foster, Mr. King, Mr. Cook, Mr. Smith, Mr. Dick, Mr. Pettit, Mr. Hindman, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Baldwin, to whom was re-committed their report on the subject of supplies for the year 1785, which is as follows:

“That for the services of the present year, 1785, for the payment of one year’s interest on the foreign and domestic debt, and as a provision to discharge the excess of the estimate of April 27th, 1784, above the proportion of former deficiencies, called for by the resolve of Congress of that date, it will be necessary that the sum of 3,000,000 of dollars, in addition to 708,452 dollars, hereafter provided for, be paid into the common treasury, on or before the 31st day of December next, to be appropriated to the following purposes:

	Dollars.
Civil department, - - -	122,331
Military department, - - -	187,224.32
Marine department, - - -	30,000
Indian treaties, - - -	5,000
Federal buildings in part of the sum appropriated to that use by the resolution of the 20th December, 1784, - - -	30,000
Contingencies, - - -	60,000
	<hr/> 434,555.32
Carried forward,	434,555.32

Brought forward, 434,555.32

Foreign Debt.

10,000,000 livres loaned in Holland and guaranteed by France, one year's interest thereon,	-	74,074
24,000,000 ditto, public French loan, one year's interest thereon,	-	222,222.20
174,000 dollars, Spanish loan, one year's interest thereon,	-	8,700
5,000,000 florins, first Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon,	-	96,527.5
2,000,000 ditto, second Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon at 4 per cent.	-	30,888.88
846,710 livres to the farmers general of France, one year's interest thereon,		7,840
3,000,000 ditto, private French loans, one year's interest thereon,	-	28,572
		<hr/> 468,824.58

Domestic Debt.

Liquidated.

10,517,380.6 dollars, one year's interest thereon,	-	631,042.6
Loan-office debt.		

3,778,900 dollars issued to the 1st Sept. 1777, equal to specie, one year's interest thereon,	226,784
3,459,200 dollars issued between 1st Sept. 1777, and 1st March, 1778, which sum is subject to liquidation by the scale, but the interest is payable on the nominal sum, one year's interest thereon,	207,540
5,146,330.8 dollars, specie value of uncanceled loan-office certificates, issued after the 1st of March, 1778, one year's interest thereon,	308,780.6
	<hr/> 743,054.6

4,823,724 dollars, estimated amount of certificates issued and to be issued to the lines of Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, one year's interest thereon,	289,423.4
1,141,551.5 dollars, excess of the estimate of the 27th of April, 1784, above the sum called for by the resolution of Congress of that date, to complete the first moiety of the requisition for 8,000,000 dollars,	1,141,551.5

Total estimate,	3,708,452
Deduction,	708,452

Balance to be called for,	3,000,000
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Deduct for monies actually applied towards a discharge of the last year's estimate, and which the sums required from the states last year will replace ; and for loans now in the hands of the Dutch commissioners, and hereby appropriated for the purposes of this estimate, 708,452 dollars, and there remains the balance of 3,000,000 of dollars, to be paid into the common treasury, in the course of the present year.

The committee find that, for reasons stated in the resolve of Congress, of the 27th April, 1784, there yet remains a moiety of the requisition for 8,000,000 of dollars, and the whole of the requisition for 2,000,000 of dollars, to be applied to the use of the United States, before any new requisition ought to be made : They are therefore of opinion, that the states be called upon, to make actual payment of three quarters of the remaining moiety aforesaid, in the course of the present year.

That the committee have not been able to obtain information how many states have complied with the resolution of February 17th, or that of April 18th, 1783, relative to a rule, for quotaing federal requisitions : They are therefore of opinion, that the several states which have not decided on that subject, be again solicited to come to a decision thereon, and to send forward the same, as a measure necessary to enable Congress to effect a settlement of accounts with the several states, and to apportion to each a just quota of the public expenses ; but, in the mean time, as the public faith renders it the duty of Congress to continue their annual demand for money, the committee are of opinion, that in the apportionment thereof, the several states should be quotaed agreeably to justice, on the best information Congress may, from time to time, have upon the subject. And, upon this principle, recommend to Congress, that the said sum of 3,000,000 of dollars, be quotaed upon the several states, as follows, viz.

New-Hampshire,	-	-	-	-	105,416 dollars.
Massachusetts,	-	-	-	-	448,854
Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations,					64,636
Connecticut,	-	-	-	-	264,182
New-York,	-	-	-	-	256,486
New-Jersey,	-	-	-	-	166,716
Pennsylvania,	-	-	-	-	410,378
Delaware,	-	-	-	-	44,886
Maryland,	-	-	-	-	283,034
Virginia,	-	-	-	-	512,974
North-Carolina,	-	-	-	-	218,012
South-Carolina,	-	-	-	-	192,366
Georgia,	-	-	-	-	32,060
					<hr/>
					3,000,000
					<hr/>

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the states respectively, on the terms prescribed by the resolution of Congress of the 6th day of October, 1779, and together with the monies relied on to discharge the aforesaid deduction of 708,452 dollars, be applied in

conformity with the several appropriations in the preceding part of this report, giving preference according to the order in which they are stated in the estimate.

As more than two-thirds of the sum called for, is to be applied to the payment of interest on the domestic debt; the committee are of opinion, that the several legislatures be allowed so to model the collection of the sums called for, that one-third of any sum being paid in actual money; the other two-thirds may be discharged by discounts of interest with the domestic creditors. And to ascertain the evidences of interest to be discounted, the holders of loan-office certificates shall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they issued, and the holders of other certificates and liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the same to the loan-office of that state wherein he is an inhabitant, or, if a foreigner, to any loan-office within the United States, and to have the interest due thereon, settled and certified to the last day of the year 1783.

That the commissioners of the board of treasury cause to be made a bank-paper, and thereon to be struck the blank form of a certificate, which shall evidence the interest due as aforesaid, and shall transmit to the several loan-officers, a sufficient number of the same. That the said commissioners furnish the several loan-officers, with such checks and instructions, as they, from time to time, shall judge necessary, to prevent counterfeited certificates of debts from obtaining a settlement of interest, and to the receivers of federal taxes, such checks and instructions as may enable them to detect counterfeit evidences of interest, and thereby to avoid receiving them in discharge of taxes, which certificates of interest being parted with by the holders of the principal, shall be deemed evidence that he has received satisfaction for the same, and therefore shall be receivable from the bearer in lieu of money in the proportion aforesaid, in any other state in the union, as well as in the state in which they were issued. That the state receiving such certificates and paying the same into the public treasury, shall have credit therefor in the proportion aforesaid; which payment shall be considered as a discharge of the interest due on the domestic debt, in the proportion that each state avails itself of the said certificates of interest. And where loan-office certificates issued after the first day of March, 1778, shall be presented to the loan-officer, they shall be reduced to their specie value, conformably to the resolutions of Congress of June 28th, 1780, that specie value expressed on some part of the certificate, and the interest thereon settled and certified as in other cases.

The committee find that the revenue system of April 18th, 1783, hath been adopted in whole or in part, by eleven states; and being of opinion, that it is expedient for Congress still to rely on that plan, which has been so long under reference to the states, and which, after repeated consideration in successive Congresses, has been found preferable to any other system, and conceived necessary to the establishment of the public credit, the committee submit it to Congress, earnestly to recommend to such of the eleven states as have complied only in part, to adopt the same completely; and to the two other states, who have not adopted the plan either in whole or in part, to pass laws as soon as may be in conformity thereto.

The sum quodaed upon the states in the present demand, by providing for the deficiencies of former years, exceed the sum the states were called on for during the last year ; but the greater proportion of discount now admitted, will render it less impoverishing to the citizens.

As a motive for the cheerful payment of the sum now called for, as well as of the arrearages on that of April 27, 1784, the committee are of opinion, that the states be reminded, that Congress have passed an ordinance for the survey and sale of the western territory of the United States, and that the proceeds thereof will be applied as a sinking fund, to extinguish the principal of the domestic debt. Future requisitions for interest on the domestic debt, will therefore be reduced in proportion as this fund may be rendered productive. And while on this subject, the committee cannot forbear mentioning that of the states claiming western territory, Massachusetts alone has made the expected cession during the last year, they are therefore of opinion, that the subject be again presented to the attention of the states which have not complied with so reasonable a proposition ; and that they be once more solicited to consider with candour and liberality, the expectations of their sister states, and the earnest and repeated applications made to them by Congress on this subject.

A motion was made by the delegates of Virginia, to postpone the consideration of the report, in order to take up the following proposition:

That upon supplies furnished by impressment or otherwise, or services rendered by individuals to the United States, the claims whereof against the United States are by payment of the principal, or other satisfactory compensation, transferred from the individual to the state of which he is a citizen, upon the liquidation of the account by the commissioners of the United States with the state, upon the same principles as if they had not been transferred, the state shall be considered as standing in the place of the individual, and entitled to all the benefits which would otherwise have belonged to him.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Monroe,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	no
	Mr. Long,	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	}	no
	Mr. King,	no		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell,	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson,	no		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Smith,	no	}	no
	Mr. Lansing,	no		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Dick,	no	}	*
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no		
	Mr. Jackson,	no	}	no
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay		

<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Ramsay,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Habersbam,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So the question was lost.

A motion was then made by the delegates of Virginia, to postpone the report in order to take up the following proposition, viz.

Whereas the United States are plighted under the act of cession from the state of Virginia, of her claims to territory northwestward of the Ohio, agreeably to the conditions of the said act as therein contained, to reimburse to the said state all her reasonable expenses, &c. and as a commissioner is appointed on the part of the United States for the adjustment and liquidation of said accounts; and it is necessary that provision be made for complying with said engagement, it is therefore agreed, that provided they shall be liquidated during the operation of the requisition for the year 1785, dollars be admitted in discount to the said state for said advances.

On the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Monroe,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Lansing,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Dick,</i>	<i>no</i>	} *
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^r Henry,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Ramsay,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>no</i>	

*Georgia,*Mr. *Habersham,*
Mr. *Baldwin,*ay }
no } *divided.*

So it passed in the negative.

TUESDAY, July 19, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-York, Mr. Smith, from New-Jersey, Mr. Dick, and from Delaware, Mr. Vining.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report under debate yesterday, and spent some time thereon.

WEDNESDAY, July 20, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from New-York, Mr. Smith, from New-Jersey, Mr. Dick, and from Delaware, Mr. Vining.

On motion of the delegates from Maryland,

Resolved, That nothing contained in the ordinance of the 28th May, 1784, is meant or ought to be construed or considered as annexing to the board of treasury, the salary of agent of marine.

The delegates of Maryland then moved,

That from and after the date hereof, the board of treasury shall not possess or exercise the power of appointing an assistant and two clerks, with the salary expressed in the resolution of the 6th July, 1781; any thing in the ordinance of the 28th May, 1784, notwithstanding.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Ellery, that the above be referred to the committee appointed to revise the regulations of the treasury department, and report an ordinance for its future regulation, and that the committee report without delay:

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	ay	} *
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	ay	} *
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Dick,</i>	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	no	} no
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	ay	

<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. Pinckney,	no	
	Mr. Ramsay,	no	
	Mr. Kean,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Habersham,	no	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	

So the question was lost.

After further debate, the first motion was withdrawn.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. King and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a letter of 18th from the secretary at war,

Resolved, That lieutenant-colonel Harmar, commander of the militia in the service of the United States, use his best endeavours to retain in service, the militia of Pennsylvania and New-Jersey under his command, whose terms are nearly expiring, until the legislatures of those states shall be in session, and determine on the furnishing of their quota of troops under the resolutions of the 1st, 7th and 12th day of April, 1785.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Grayson and Mr. Hindman, to whom were referred a letter of the 17th May, from the secretary at war,

Resolved, That the resolution of the 4th day of November, 1783, for continuing in office the commissary of military-stores, with necessary assistants, until the further order of Congress, be, and hereby is repealed.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be postponed.

THURSDAY, July 21, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from New-Jersey, Mr. Dick, from Delaware, Mr. Vining, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

Mr. William Cumming, a delegate from North-Carolina, produced credentials of his appointment, by which it appears, that in May, 1784, he was elected to represent the said state for one year, commencing the first Monday in November of that year.

A motion being made by the delegates for Maryland,

That the board of treasury be directed to give orders for ascertaining the sums due to the commissioners in the state of Maryland, for cattle furnished for the campaign of 1781, which state is hereby authorized to charge such sums, with interest from the time of advancing the same, as part of the quota of the state, which may be assigned for the requisition of the year 1785, or any subsequent requisition.

A motion was made to commit the above motion, and on the question to commit, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^r Henry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} *
	Mr. Gerry,	ay	
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. King,	no	

<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	no	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	no	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	ay	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Lansing,</i>	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Dick,</i>	ay	} *
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	ay	} <i>ay</i>
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^r Henry,</i>	ay	} *
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	ay	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	ay	} *
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Cumming,</i>	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	ay	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	no	
	Mr. <i>Ramsay,</i>	ay	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	no	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	ay	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	ay	

So the question was lost.

FRIDAY, July 22, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

On the report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a memorial of Francis Dana,

Resolved, That Francis Dana, Esq; be allowed the sum of 403 $\frac{51}{90}$ dollars, on account of the charges of postage accrued whilst he was in a public character in Europe.

Resolved, That there be allowed to Francis Dana, Esq; the further sum of 311 $\frac{25}{90}$ dollars, on account of travelling expenses whilst in a public character, and a loss sustained by him on the sale of a carriage intended for his reception at the court of Petersburg.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

Resolved, That Mr. Dana be allowed his necessary expense for a private secretary, whilst on his embassy to the court of Petersburg.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report on the subject of supplies for the year 1785, and the following paragraph being under debate:

That the several legislatures be allowed so to model the collection of the sums called for, that one-third of any sum being paid in actual money, the other two-thirds may be discharged by discounts of interest with the domestic creditors.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Grayson, to change "one-third" into "two-thirds," and "the other two-thirds" into "the other one-third."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Grayson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} *
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no	
	Mr. King,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Smith,	no	} no
	Mr. Lansing,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Dick,	no	} *
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	
	Mr. Jackson,	no	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman,	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe,	no	
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	no	} no
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
	Mr. Ramsay,	no	
	Mr. Kean,	no	} no
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	
	Mr. Habersham,	no	
	Mr. Baldwin,	no	

So it passed in the negative.

MONDAY, July 25, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from Connecticut, Mr. Johnson, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, from Delaware, Mr. Vining, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

The delegates for Massachusetts, laid before Congress an act passed by the legislature of that commonwealth, on the 2d day of this present month, entitled,

“An act authorizing and empowering the delegates representing this commonwealth in the United States in Congress assembled, to subscribe and ratify an alteration of part of the 8th article of the confederation and perpetual union of the United States of America.”

On a report from the board of treasury,

Resolved, That in any state, where the United States in Congress assembled may hold their sessions, the taxes collected in such state, in consequence of the general requisitions, and not appropriated for the payment of interest on the domestic debt, shall in the first instance be paid into the treasury of the United States; any thing in the resolution of the 15th April last to the contrary notwithstanding.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the letter of 17th May, from the secretary at war, and thereupon,

Resolved, That the department of quarter-master-general, be considered as ceasing on the day of passing this resolution, and that the

secretary at war, and all others concerned, govern themselves accordingly.

—●—

TUESDAY, July 26, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

A motion was made by Mr. Monroe, seconded by Mr. Haring, to repeal the resolution passed yesterday directing, "That in any state where the United States in Congress assembled, may hold their sessions, the taxes collected in such state, in consequence of the general requisitions, and not appropriated for the payment of interest on the domestic debt, shall in the first instance be paid into the treasury of the United States, any thing in the resolution of the 15th April last to the contrary notwithstanding," be repealed.

And on the question to agree that the same be repealed, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	}	*
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay		
	Mr. Holten,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Howell,	no	}	*
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no		
	Mr. Johnson,	no	}	no
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay		
	Mr. Haring,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Smith,	ay		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	}	*
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay		
	Mr. Jackson,	ay	}	ay
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay		
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	}	ay
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Monroe,	ay		
	Mr. Lee,	ay	}	ay
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Cumming,	no		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Bull,	ay		
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	}	ay
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay		
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay		

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

On the report of the committee of the week, consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Cadwallader and Mr. Cumming, to whom was referred a letter of the 13th July, from Oliver Wolcott, Esq; informing, that his domestic affairs are such, as renders it impossible for him to attend the western treaty, and therefore tendering his resignation, and requesting that Congress would be pleased to accept it.

Resolved, That the United States in Congress assembled, do accept the resignation of the said Oliver Wolcott, and that the secretary of Congress communicate to Mr. Wolcott, the acceptance of his resignation.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Holten,

Resolved, That to-morrow be assigned for electing a commissioner for negotiating with the western Indians, in the room of Mr. Wolcott resigned.

The delegates for the state of New-York, laid before Congress a copy of the laws of the legislature of that state at their last session, among which are the following acts :

1. An act to carry into effect the act of Congress of the 11th of February, 1785, providing for the settlement of accounts with the Indian officers therein named. Passed 3d March, 1785.

2. An act to vest the United States in Congress assembled, with power to prohibit the importation and exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, agreeably to their act of the 30th of April, 1784. Passed the 4th of April, 1785.

3. An act acceding to the recommendation of Congress, of the 18th of April, 1783, relative to the 8th article of confederation and perpetual union of the United States of America. Passed 9th April, 1785.

4. An act to raise troops for the purposes, and in the manner therein mentioned. Passed the 22d of April, 1785, pursuant to the resolutions of Congress, of the 1st, 7th and 12th of April.

5. An act directing the treasurer of this state to pay into the treasury of the United States, 147,734 $\frac{9}{10}$ dollars. Passed the 4th April, 1785.

6. An act making it felony without benefit of clergy, to counterfeit or forge or pass, knowing the same to be counterfeit, any of the public certificates of the United States, or of this state, or any species of gold or silver money now, or hereafter to be current in this state. Passed the 25th of April, 1785.

7. An act to authorize the United States in Congress assembled, to appoint commissioners to complete the running a certain line of jurisdiction therein mentioned, between this state and the commonwealth of Massachusetts. Passed the 7th of March, 1785.

The committee, consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Spaight and Mr. M^cHenry, to whom was referred the petition of Maurice Desdevans, having reported,

That upon Maurice Desdevans delivering to the board of treasury, two certificates belonging to him, one for 82 $\frac{8}{10}$ dollars, and the other for 183 $\frac{1}{10}$ dollars, the said board take order for paying him the amount thereof, with the interest due thereon.

Ordered, That this be referred to the board of treasury to take order.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report on the subject of supplies for the year 1785, and the following paragraph being under debate, viz. "As more than two-thirds of the sum called for, is to be applied to the payment of interest on the domestic debt, the committee are of opinion, that the several legislatures be allowed so to model the collection of the sums called for, that one-third of any sum being paid

in actual money, the other two-thirds may be discharged by discounts of interest with domestic creditors ; and to ascertain the evidences of interest to be discounted, the holders of certificates shall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they issued, and the holders of other certificates and liquidated debts of the United States, to carry them to the loan-office of that state, wherein they are inhabitants, or if a foreigner, to any loan-office within the United States, and to have the interest due thereon settled and certified to the last day of the year 1784."

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. King, to add the following provisos :

Provided that the commissioner of the continental loan-office in each state, shall not, on any pretence whatever, settle or issue any certificate or certificates, for the interest due on any continental loan-office, or other certificate of liquidated debts aforesaid, until such state shall have passed a legislative act for fully complying with this requisition, nor shall he issue any certificate, or take any other measure, whereby the interest may be paid by the state, or a discrimination be made between the holders of loan-office certificates, issued from his office, who are citizens of that state and foreigners, or the citizens of any other state ; and any commissioner, who shall disobey this direction, shall be dismissed from office by the board of treasury, who are authorized to fill up the vacancy ; provided also, that if any state shall not comply with this requisition, at their next session after the receipt thereof, the commissioner of the continental loan-office, in such state, shall transmit to the continental loan-office of some neighbouring state, which shall have complied, such checks of the certificates issued from his office, and such only as belong to foreigners or to the citizens of any other state, and take receipts for the said checks of the commissioner receiving them, who is hereby authorized and directed to pay the interest due to the said foreigners and citizens, pursuant to this requisition ; provided also, that each commissioner aforesaid be, and he hereby is directed to administer an oath, agreeably to the form that shall be transmitted to him by the board of treasury, whereby the holders of public securities, other than continental loan-office certificates, shall be prevented from drawing the interest due thereon, unless they are foreigners or citizens of the state in which such commissioner shall reside, and were owners of such public securities at the time, when the legislature of the said state shall have passed an act fully complying with this requisition.

A motion was made by Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. M^cHenry, to postpone the consideration of these provisos, in order to take up the following proposition :

That where any state has furnished supplies for the campaign of 1781, said supplies not making a part or having been raised under any requisition calling for specific supplies, the commissioner, &c. is hereby authorized and directed to settle and adjust the sums due for the said supplies, and thereupon issue a certificate or certificates to such person or persons as may be authorized by the state to receive the same, which certificate or certificates shall be entitled to the same in-

terest and provision as other certificates, of liquidated debts, due to individuals by the United States.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hardy,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	*
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no		
	Mr. Holten,	no	}	no
	Mr. King,	no		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell,	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson,	no		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Haring,	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith,	no		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	}	*
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay		
	Mr. Jackson,	ay	}	ay
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay		
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	}	ay
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay		
	Mr. Monroe,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Cumming,	ay	}	*
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay		
	Mr. Bull,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay		
	Mr. Ramsay,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Kean,	ay		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Habersham,	ay		
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	}	ay

So the question was lost.

A motion was then made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Hardy, to postpone the consideration of the provisoes, in order to take up the following proposition :

That in all instances where the state has assumed any debt due from the United States to individuals, which may have accrued in consequence of supplies furnished the army from the year 1781 inclusive, or in any other manner, and for which the individuals would have been entitled to certificates, had not such assumptions been made by the state, that in all such cases the state shall be considered as standing in the place of the individuals, and entitled to all such advantages as they would have enjoyed had not such assumptions been made.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	*
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no		
	Mr. Holten,	no	}	no
	Mr. King,	no		

<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Haring,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	*
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^r Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>divided.</i>
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Cumming,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	*
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Ramsay,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>

So the question was lost.

WEDNESDAY, July 27, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, from Delaware, Mr. Vining, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

A letter, of the 8th, from Samuel Johnston, Esq; was read, accepting the office of a judge of the federal court, for hearing and determining the controversy between the states of Massachusetts and New-York.

Congress proceeded to the election of a commissioner to the board of treasury, and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Arthur Lee was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Johnson.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress apply to the executives of the several states, for 13 copies of the legislative acts thereof, since the 1st of September, 1774, inclusive : that one set of the said acts be retained for the use of Congress, and that he deliver to the delegates of each state one set (exclusive of its own acts) for the use of the legislature thereof. And the secretary is further directed to adopt a similar mode for procuring the acts which may hereafter be passed as aforesaid, to the end, that every state, being thus informed, may have the fullest confidence in the other states, and derive the advantages which may result from the joint wisdom of the whole.

THURSDAY, July 28, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report on the subject of supplies for the year 1785.

A motion was made by the delegates of South-Carolina, to amend the report, by inserting, previous to the quotas of the states, the following clause:

“Whereas the money proposed to be called for in the present year, 1785, is only a part of deficiencies on the requisition of October, 1781; and whereas South-Carolina has paid the whole of her quota of that requisition, agreeably to the last rule of apportionment adopted by Congress; and whereas Congress, by their act of April 27, 1784, agreed to a report of a committee, which proposed to prevent new requisitions on them (meaning the states) till the old shall have been exhausted, and to shew to those (meaning the states) who may have paid their whole quota of any requisition, that they will not be called on anew till all the other states shall, in like manner, have paid up their quota; therefore *Resolved*, That the 3,000,000 of dollars proposed to be raised for the service of the year 1785, be exclusively quotaed on the states of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and Georgia.”

A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Holten, to postpone the consideration of the motion of South-Carolina, in order to take up the following proposition:

After the quota of the states to add:

Provided that such state or states, as have paid more than a moiety of their respective quotas of the requisition of the 30th October, 1781, for 8,000,000 of dollars, as the same were apportioned by the resolution of the 2d November following, shall be credited for such advance, conformably to the resolution of the 27th of April, 1784, in their quotas in this requisition, upon a revision by the board of treasury of the quotas of the said requisition of the 30th October, 1781, and a regulation of the same, by the rule adopted in the apportionment of 1,500,000 dollars, supplementary funds to the revenue system of the 18th of April, 1783.

And on the question to postpone the consideration of the proposition from South-Carolina, the yeas and nays being required by the delegates of South-Carolina,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	

<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Lawrance,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Haring,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Wilson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Pinckney</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Ramsay,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

FRIDAY, July 29, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from Delaware, Mr. Vining.

A motion was made by Mr. M^cHenry, seconded by Mr. Hindman,

That where any state has made advances or furnished supplies upon a continental account, said advances or supplies not being settled, liquidated or passed to the credit of the state, nor having been raised under any act of the state, in compliance with requisitions of Congress upon the states, the commissioners for settling accounts between the states and the citizens thereof, and the United States, are hereby authorized and directed, to settle and adjust the sums due for the said supplies or advances, agreeably to the principles established, or that may be established for their government, and thereupon issue a certificate or certificates to such person or persons as may be authorized by the state to receive the same, which certificate or certificates shall be entitled to the same interest and provision as other certificates of liquidated debts, due to individuals by the United States; provided that no part of the interest due thereon, be payable in or entitled to any of the advantages of the requisition that may be made for the year 1785.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. King, to postpone the consideration of the foregoing motion, in order to take into consideration the following:

That on the the accounts of the several states with the United States, as far as they may then be liquidated, shall by the respective commissioners adjusting the said accounts, be reported to

the board of treasury, who, on approbation of any such liquidation, shall order an entry thereof to be made in the books of the treasury, and the balance thereon to be struck, and on the 31st day of December in every succeeding year, the same mode shall be observed until those accounts are finally adjusted. That the balance thus annually ascertained to be due to any state, shall bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, which shall be included in the estimate of the next and of each succeeding requisition, and be discounted from the quota of such state for the respective year, and if a balance should be due to the United States from any state, it shall be charged with the interest thereof, over and above its quota of the said requisition; provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the resolutions of Congress of the 22d of November, 1777, and the 6th of October, 1779, which are hereby confirmed, nor shall any state be allowed compound interest on any such adjustment.

On the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Holten,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	}	*
	Mr. Gerry,	ay		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King,	ay		
	Mr. Ellery,	ay		
	Mr. Horwell,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Haring,	ay		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Smith,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	}	*
	Mr. Jackson,	ay		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Wilson,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Vining,	ay		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no	}	no
	Mr. Hindman,	no		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Monroe,	ay		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Lee,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Read,	ay		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Ramsay,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Kean,	ay		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Houston,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Habersham,	ay		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay		

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion being then made by Mr. Read, seconded by Mr. Pinckney, to add a proviso to the motion before the house, as follows: Provided also, that nothing in this resolve contained, shall be construed to authorize the commissioners for settling the accounts of individual

states, or the citizens within any of them against the United States, the board of treasury, or any auditor or other officer of these states, to settle or liquidate any demand against the United States, for any sum or sums of continental bills of credit, emitted prior to the 18th of March, 1780, either in the hands of individual states respectively, or of their citizens, until the United States in Congress assembled, shall have given a particular decision at what rate the same shall be redeemed by the United States.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. King, to postpone the proviso moved by Mr. Read, to take up the following :

Provided that claims for continental bills emitted before the 18th of March, 1780, other than those for the payments of such bills made on the quotas of any state, pursuant to any resolutions of Congress, shall not come within the purview of this resolution, but such claims shall stand on their present foundation.

A motion was made by Mr. Pettit, seconded by Mr. Howell, to strike out the words, "but such claims shall stand on their present foundation."

And on the question, shall those words stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	*
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay		
	Mr. Holten,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no		
	Mr. Howell,	no	}	no
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay		
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	}	ay
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay		
	Mr. Haring,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Smith,	ay		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	}	*
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no		
	Mr. Jackson,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. Wilson,	ay		
	Mr. Pettit,	no		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	}	*
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no		
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	}	divided.
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay		
	Mr. Monroe,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Bull,	ay		
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay		
	Mr. Ramsay,	ay		
	Mr. Kean,	ay		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	}	ay
	Mr. Habersham,	ay		
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	}	

So the question was lost, and the words were struck out.

The members from Massachusetts then withdrew their motion, and the members from South-Carolina having adopted and renewed the proviso as amended, on the question to amend the motion before the house, by adding the proviso as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	*
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay		
	Mr. Holten,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell,	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Haring,	ay		
	Mr. Smith,	ay	}	*
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Jackson,	ay		
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	}	divided.
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no		
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	}	ay
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay		
	Mr. Monroe,	no	}	ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Bull,	ay		
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Ramsay,	ay		
	Mr. Kean,	ay	}	ay
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no		
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay		

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The motion being further amended to read as follows :

That on the 31st day of December, 1786, the accounts of the several states with the United States, as far as they may then be liquidated, shall by the respective commissioners adjusting the said accounts, be reported to the board of treasury, who shall order an entry to be made in the books of the treasury of such liquidation, and the balance thereon to be struck. And on the 31st day of December in every succeeding year, the same mode shall be observed until those accounts are finally adjusted. That the balance thus annually ascertained to be due to any state, shall bear an interest of six per cent. per annum. Which interest shall be included in the estimate of the next, and of each succeeding requisition, and be discounted from the quota of such state for the respective year. And if a balance should be due to the United States from any state, it shall be charged with the interest thereof, over and above its quota of the said requisition. Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the resolutions of Congress

of the 22d of November, 1777, and the 6th of October, 1779, which are hereby confirmed, nor shall any state be allowed compound interest on any such adjustment. Provided also, that claims for continental bills emitted before the 18th of March, 1780, other than those for the payments made of such bills on the quotas of any state, pursuant to any resolutions of Congress, shall not come within the purview of this resolution.

The determination of the question on this motion was postponed by the state of Massachusetts.

— * —
MONDAY, August 1, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from Connecticut, Mr. Cook, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

A letter, of the 31st, from A. Lee, Esq; was read, accepting the office of commissioner of the board of treasury.

A letter, of this day, from O. Pollock, was read.

The motion which was before the house on Friday, and the determination of which was postponed by the state of Massachusetts, being read by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That the motion be referred to a grand committee.

A motion being made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded Mr. Read,

That when a motion is made to postpone a report, motion or proposition before the house, in order to take up another proposition, no amendment shall be made or received, until the question is put and decided to postpone what was before the house.

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	*
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay		
	Mr. Holten,	ay		
	Mr. King,	ay	}	ay
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no		
	Mr. Howell,	ay		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	}	*
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay		
	Mr. Haring,	ay		
	Mr. Smith,	ay	}	ay
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay		
	Mr. Jackson,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pettit,	ay		
	Mr. Wilson,	ay		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	no		
	Mr. Monroe,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. Lee,	no		
	Mr. Grayson,	ay		

<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bull,	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
	Mr. Kean,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	} ay
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	

So the question was lost.

—•—

TUESDAY, August 2, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Connecticut, Mr. Cook, from Delaware, Mr. Vining, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

A motion being made by Mr. M'Henry, seconded by Mr. Hardy, and the same being amended to read,

That the board of treasury, on the first Monday in every month, lay before Congress an abstract of the receipts and expenditures of the preceding month, with the balance remaining in the public treasury, and also an abstract of any contracts that they may have made in that month.

A motion was made by Mr. Holten, seconded by Mr. Gerry,

That the motion as amended, be referred to the committee appointed to revise the regulations of the treasury department, and report an ordinance for its future regulation; and on the question to commit, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} *
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay	
	Mr. Haring,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Smith,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson,	no	
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	no	} *
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M'Henry,	no	
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Monroe,	ay	
	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	no	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay	} no
	Mr. Bull,	no	
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
	Mr. Ramsay,	no	
	Mr. Kean,	no	

<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So the question was lost.

A division was then called for by Mr. Lawrance ; and on the question to agree to the first clause, as far as public treasury," inclusive, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Grayson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Lawrance,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Haring,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	<i>no</i>	} *
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^r Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Monroe,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Cumming,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>no</i>	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Ramsay,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So it was *Resolved*, That the board of treasury, on the first Monday in every month, lay before Congress an abstract of the receipts and expenditures of the preceding month, with the balance remaining in the public treasury.

On the question to agree to the latter clause, viz. also an abstract of any contracts that they may have made in that month, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Grayson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	}	*
	Mr. Lawrance,	no		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Haring,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Smith,	ay		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	}	no
	Mr. Jackson,	no		
	Mr. Pettit,	no		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	}	*
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay		
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	}	ay
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay		
	Mr. Monroe,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee,	ay		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Grayson,	ay		
	Mr. Cumming,	ay	}	*
	Mr. Read,	no		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	no		
	Mr. Ramsay,	ay		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Kean,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Houstoun,	ay		
	Mr. Habersham,	ay		
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	}	

So the question was lost.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Gerry,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order to pay Oliver Pollock 1500 dollars, in part of the interest due to him from the United States.

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WEDNESDAY, August 3, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Connecticut, Mr. Cook, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, from Delaware, Mr. Vining, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report on supplies for the year 1785, and the clause, "As more than two-thirds, &c." being amended to read as follows:

"As more than two-thirds of the sum called for, is to be applied to the payment of interest on the domestic debt; the committee are of opinion, that the several legislatures so model the collection of the sums called for, that one-third of any sum being paid in actual money, the other two-thirds may be discharged by the interest due upon loan-office certificates, and upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States; and to ascertain the evidences of interest due upon loan-office certificates, the holders thereof respectively shall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they issued, and the holders of other certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the same to the loan-office of that state, wherein they are inhabitants, or, if a foreigner, to any loan-office within the United

States, and to have the interest due thereon, settled and certified to the last day of the year 1784."

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. King, to add the following provisos :

Provided that the commissioner of the continental loan-office in each state, shall not, on any pretence whatever, settle or issue any certificate or certificates, for the interest due on any continental loan-office, or other certificate of liquidated debts aforesaid, until such state shall have passed a legislative act for fully complying with this requisition, nor shall he issue any certificate, or take any other measure, whereby the interest may be paid by the state, or a discrimination be made between the holders of loan-office certificates, issued from his office, who are citizens of that state and foreigners, or the citizens of any other state ; and any commissioner, who shall disobey this direction, shall be dismissed from office by the board of treasury, who are authorized to fill up the vacancy ; provided also, that if any state shall not comply with this requisition, at their next session after the receipt thereof, the commissioner of the continental loan-office, in such state, shall transmit to the continental loan-office of some neighbouring state, which shall have complied, such checks of the certificates issued from his office, and such only as belong to foreigners or to the citizens of any other state, and take receipts for the said checks of the commissioner receiving them, who is hereby authorized and directed to pay the interest due to the said foreigners and citizens, pursuant to this requisition ; provided also, that each commissioner aforesaid be, and he hereby is directed to administer an oath, agreeably to the form that shall be transmitted to him by the board of treasury, whereby the holders of public securities, other than continental loan-office certificates, shall be prevented from drawing the interest due thereon, unless they are foreigners or citizens of the state in which such commissioner shall reside, and were owners of such public securities at the time, when the legislature of the said state shall have passed an act complying with this requisition.

A motion was made by the delegates of South-Carolina, to amend the foregoing provisos, by inserting between the words " the citizens of any other state," and the words, " and any commissioner," as follows :

Excepting from the operation of this proviso, such state or states as it shall appear by the books of the treasury, have paid their full quota of the requisition of the day of for 8,000,000 of dollars, upon the former and present apportionment of the same, the commissioner of the loan-office, of which state or states shall issue certificates for interest in the same manner, as the states passing legislative acts as aforesaid.

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	no	
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Howell,	ay	

<i>Connecticut,</i> <i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	}	*
	Mr. Lawrance,	ay		
	Mr. Haring,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Smith,	ay		
<i>New-Jersey,</i> <i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	}	*
	Mr. Gardner,	no		
	Mr. Jackson,	no	}	no
	Mr. Pettit,	no		
<i>Delaware,</i> <i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. Wilson,	no	}	*
	Mr. Vining,	ay		
	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no	}	divided.
	Mr. Hindman,	ay		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	}	
	Mr. Monroe,	ay		
	Mr. Lee,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Grayson,	ay		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	}	
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay		
	Mr. Ramsay,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Kean,	ay		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	}	
	Mr. Habersham,	ay		
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	}	ay

So the question was lost.

Mr. Gerry then withdrew his provisoes, and having made some amendments and additions, moved them again ; after debate,

Ordered, That they be referred to the grand committee of the first.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. Howell and Mr. King, to whom was referred a report of the pay-master-general, on a note from the chargé des affaires of his most Christian majesty,

Resolved, That in consideration of the peculiar circumstances under which col. Radiere, who died in the service of the United States, in the year 1779, entered the service, the pay-master-general be, and he is hereby directed to extend to his case, the benefit of the resolution of April 10th, 1780, relative to depreciation.

Resolved, That the pay-master-general be, and he is hereby directed to settle with the widows and orphans of officers who did not belong to any of the United States, entitled to 7 years half-pay, under the resolution of August 24, 1780, and to issue to them certificates therefor.

Resolved, That existing resolutions of Congress sufficiently provide for a just settlement of the accounts of the late baron de Kalb ; and that the pay-master-general be, and he is hereby directed to govern himself accordingly.

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THURSDAY, August 4, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina ; and from Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from Connecticut, Mr. Cook, and from Georgia, Mr. Baldwin.

FRIDAY, August 5, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader.

On motion of Mr. Read, seconded by Mr. Pinckney,

Resolved, That Tuesday next be assigned for electing a commissioner for negotiating with the western Indians, in the room of Arthur Lee, Esq; appointed a commissioner of the board of treasury.

Congress proceeded to the election of a chaplain, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Jones, resigned, and, the ballots being taken,

The Rev. Dr. Rogers was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Holten.

MONDAY, August 8, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

TUESDAY, August 9, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from Connecticut, Mr. Cook, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

Congress proceeded to the election of a commissioner to negotiate with the western Indians, and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Robert Howe was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Read.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Holten,

Ordered, That the secretary for foreign affairs, report the number of consuls and vice-consuls necessary to be appointed by Congress, and the foreign ports in which they should respectively reside.

Adjourned to Monday next, eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, August 15, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from Maryland, Mr. Hindman.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Lawrance, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Grayson, to whom was referred a memorial of Messrs. F. Lewis, J. Vanzandt and S. Tudor,

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the board of treasury to report.

Congress proceeded to the election of a surveyor for the state of New-Hampshire, in the room of Mr. N. Adams, who has resigned, and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Ebenezer Sullivan was elected, having been previously nominated by the delegates for New-Hampshire.

TUESDAY, August 16, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, from Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

WEDNESDAY, August 17, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

His excellency the president, being, by indisposition, prevented from attending the house, Congress proceeded to the election of a chairman, and, the ballots being taken,

The hon. Samuel Holten was elected.

On a report from the secretary for foreign affairs, accompanied with a letter of the 10th, from the honorable the minister plenipotentiary of the United Netherlands, and a commission from their high mightinesses the lords the states general, to Diederik Leertouwer, appointing him their consul for New-Hampshire and Massachusetts, to reside at Boston,

Resolved, That the said commission be registered in the office of the secretary of Congress, and that thereupon, an act of recognition in due form be immediately issued to the states in question, in order that they may furnish the said consul with their exequatur or notification of his quality, that the same may be made known and published.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Pinckney, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Pinckney:

Whereas many states in the union continue to be unrepresented in Congress, or to be represented by only two members, notwithstanding the many urgent recommendations of Congress, for remedying these defects, particularly those of 1st November, 1783, and the 19th of April, 1784; and whereas from the want of a complete representation, the great interests of the union have frequently been, and continue to be neglected or delayed, and the confederation itself, or the administration thereof by Congress, may be considered as the cause of evils which solely result from an incomplete representation; and whereas it is incumbent on Congress to prevent opinions so derogatory to their honor, and so dangerous to the public welfare,

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress shall once in every month, transmit to the legislatures of the respective states, a list of the states represented, and of those unrepresented in Congress, and of the members from each state, that effectual measures may, from time to time, be taken by such states as may be unrepresented, or represented by only two members; to remedy these defects,

Ordered, That a copy of this resolve, and of those to which the first paragraph of the preamble refers, be transmitted to the legislatures of the respective states.

In the passing the foregoing act, a division was called for, and that the question be first taken on the resolution: And on the question to

agree to the resolving clause, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long,	ay		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay		
	Mr. King,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Howell,	ay	}	*
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay		
	Mr. Haring,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Smith,	ay		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	}	*
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Jackson,	ay		
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	}	ay
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay		
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	}	ay
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay		
	Mr. Monroe,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Grayson,	ay		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Cumming,	ay	}	*
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay		
	Mr. Bull,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay		
	Mr. Kean,	ay	}	ay
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Habersham,	ay		
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	}	ay

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The preamble and the order passed without a division.

THURSDAY, August 18, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as yesterday.

FRIDAY, August 19, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Cumming,

Ordered, That the board of treasury report an ordinance fixing the standard of weights and measures throughout the United States of America.

On the report of the board of treasury, on a memorial of Hendrick Smock, and of Increase Carpenter,

Resolved, That in all cases where certificates of the United States payable to the bearer, have been lost, and no satisfactory evidence given of the same having been destroyed, it would be improper that any new certificates should issue to replace the same.

That Increase Carpenter produce to the loan-officer of the state where the said certificates issued, the fragments of the certificates by him preserved, being No. 2427, 1000 dollars; No. 3615, 200 dollars;

and No. 7587, 400 dollars : And in case the loan-officer shall be satisfied of the authenticity of the fragments to him produced, he is hereby authorized and directed, to issue new certificates of the same tenor and date as those destroyed.

MONDAY, August 22, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from Connecticut, Mr. Cook, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

The delegates for Massachusetts laid before Congress an act of the legislature of that state, entitled, " An act to authorize the United States in Congress assembled, to appoint commissioners to complete the running the line of jurisdiction, between the commonwealth of Massachusetts and the state of New-York, on the easterly part of the state of New-York."

A letter, of the 20th, from R. Howe, Esq; was read, signifying his acceptance of the office of commissioner to negotiate with the western Indians.

TUESDAY, August 23, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as yesterday.

WEDNESDAY, August 24, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as before.

Mr. Ebenezer Sullivan having declined the office of surveyor for New-Hampshire, pursuant to the ordinance of the 20th of May last, Congress proceeded to the election of a surveyor for the said state, and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Edward Dowse was elected ; having been previously nominated by the delegates for that state.

A letter, of the 1st, from J. Rutledge, Esq; was read, informing that he has received notice of his having been unanimously elected a minister plenipotentiary to the United Netherlands ; that he would, with great pleasure, accept the appointment if he could with any degree of convenience, but that having been for a long time wholly engaged in public business, his own affairs now require attention, and will not for some years admit of his going to reside in Europe ; whereupon,

Resolved, That Wednesday next be assigned for electing a minister plenipotentiary to the United Netherlands.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. King,

Resolved, That the secretary to the United States for the department of foreign affairs be, and he is hereby directed to report the draft of an act to be recommended to the legislatures of the respective states, for punishing the infractions of the laws of nations, and more especially for securing the privileges and immunities of public ministers from foreign powers.

THURSDAY, August 25, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Con-

necticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, and from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Bull, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Jackson, to whom was referred a letter of 6th November, 1784, from J. Pierce, pay-master-general; and a petition of the officers of the late American regiment, dated 20th November, 1784,

Resolved, That the sum of 2276 $\frac{53}{100}$ dollars, be charged by the pay-master-general, to the accounts of the said officers, and that the same be passed to his credit in the treasury.

FRIDAY, August 26, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, from Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Read,

Resolved, That when a motion is made to postpone a report, motion or proposition before the house, in order to take up another proposition, no amendment shall be made or received until the question is put and decided to postpone what was before the house.

The order of the day being taken up to elect a commissioner to negotiate with the western Indians, in the room of Mr. Lee, who is elected a commissioner of the board of treasury:

Ordered, That it be postponed till Monday next; and that, that day be assigned for the election of a 5th commissioner for negotiating treaties with the western Indians.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Pettit and Mr. King, to whom was referred a letter of the 13th, from Thomas Paine,

Resolved, That the early, unsolicited and continued labours of Mr. Thomas Paine, in explaining and enforcing the principles of the late revolution, by ingenious and timely publications upon the nature of liberty and civil government, have been well received by the citizens of these states, and merit the approbation of Congress; and that in consideration of these services, and the benefits produced thereby, Mr. Paine is entitled to a liberal gratification from the United States.

MONDAY, August 29, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, from Virginia, Mr. Hardy, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. M^r. Henry,

Resolved, That the 28th rule instituting and specifying the duties of a committee of the week, be, and it is hereby repealed; and that the said duties be in future performed by the secretary of Congress; provided that no order shall be taken on any letter, petition, memorial or application whatsoever, until the same shall have been first read in Congress.

On application of Mr. S. Osgood, one of the commissioners of the board of treasury, for leave of absence for 12 or 14 days,
Ordered, That leave be granted unto him accordingly.

TUESDAY, August 30, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

WEDNESDAY, August 31, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

THURSDAY, September 1, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

On report of the committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Ramfay and Mr. Habersham, to whom was referred a memorial from Edward Phelon, late a captain in the service of the United States,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for advancing to Edward Phelon, late a captain in the army of the United States, and disabled, by several wounds, from procuring a livelihood for himself, the sum of 1000 dollars, for which sum he is to account, in case he shall hereafter take the benefit of the resolution of the 7th day of June, 1785, in favor of invalids, or of the resolution of the 22d of March, 1783, granting commutation in lieu of half-pay for life.

The order of the day being taken up, to elect two commissioners to negotiate with the western Indians,

Ordered, That the election of said commissioners be postponed until Monday next.

FRIDAY, September 2, 1785.

Five states assembled; namely, New-York, Delaware, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Massachusetts, Mr. King, from Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from Connecticut, Mr. Johnson, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, from Pennsylvania, Mr. Pettit, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

SATURDAY, September 3, 1785.

Two states assembled; namely, Massachusetts and South-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from Connecticut, Mr. Johnson, from Pennsylvania, Mr. Gardner, from Maryland, Mr. M'Henry, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

MONDAY, September 5, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

TUESDAY, September 6, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, from Delaware, Mr. Bedford, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. M^cHenry,

Ordered, That the secretary at war, as soon as may be, cause to be made and transmitted to Congress, an exact return of all cannon, with their sizes and appendages; small arms, with their accoutrements; swords, pistols, waggons, tents, ammunition, camp-equipage and public stores, or property of every description, the custody of which is charged on the department of war; distinguishing the quantity or number, quality and kind of each, and the several places of their deposits: and that he transmit a like return on the first Monday in January, and the first Monday in July, annually.

WEDNESDAY, September 7, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, from Virginia, Mr. Grayson, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. M^cHenry and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of William Barton, late a captain in the continental army,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for the payment of 1500 dollars to the said William Barton, in consideration of his services to the United States, and the wound he hath received in an action during the late war.

On motion of Mr. Houstoun, seconded by Mr. Grayson,

Resolved, That the post-master-general be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed, under the direction of the board of treasury, to enter into contracts under good and sufficient security, for the conveyance of the different mails by the stage-carriages, from Portsmouth, in the state of New-Hampshire, to the town of Savannah, in the state of Georgia; and from the city of New-York, to the city of Albany, in the state of New-York, according to the accustomed route.

THURSDAY, September 8, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-York, Mr. Smith, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report on supplies for the year 1785, (see 18th July.)

A motion was made by the delegates for South-Carolina, in the words following :

Whereas, in the present requisition, the states are called upon to make actual payment of three-quarters of the remaining moiety of the requisition of October 1782, for 8,000,000 of dollars : and whereas it appears by the accounts of the treasury, that the state of South-Carolina has considerably overpaid the whole of her quota of the said requisition, and Congress, by their resolution of the 27th of April, 1784, declared, that those states who have paid their whole quota of any requisition, should not be called on anew till all the other states shall in like manner have paid up their quotas ; therefore, *Resolved*, That the words and figures " South-Carolina 192,366," be struck out, and that the 3,000,000 proposed to be called for, be exclusively quotaed on the states of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and Georgia.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Smith, to postpone that motion, in order to take up the following proviso, to be inserted immediately after the quotas of the state, viz. Provided that any state which shall have paid more than a moiety of her original quota on the requisition for 8,000,000 of dollars, shall have credit for such payments on the aforesaid quotas.

On the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long,	ay		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Smith,	ay	}	*
	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pettit,	ay		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Bedford,	ay		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. Hindman,	no		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Cumming,	no	}	*
	Mr. Read,	no		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	no	}	no
	Mr. Pinckney	no		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Kean,	no	}	ay
	Mr. Houstoun,	ay		
	Mr. Habersham,	ay		

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

After debating the proviso, it was withdrawn.

FRIDAY, September 9, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-York, Mr. Smith, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, from Delaware, Mr. Bedford, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Howell and Mr. Williamson, to whom was referred a motion for the regulation of the settlement of accounts with the United States, in certain cases,

Resolved, That where any person or company shall have acted in two or more of the great departments, and have received money of the United States, and made disbursements or purchases for different departments, the said accounts of receipts and expenditures or purchases shall be settled by one of the commissioners only, and by such one as the board of treasury shall point out: and in such settlement the commissioner shall keep the accounts distinct and separate, but in the adjustment of depreciation conformably to the resolves of Congress, shall consider the advances and expenditures or purchases, as if the person or company acting in two or more departments acted only in one.

MONDAY, September 12, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Read,

Whereas the commissioners appointed under the act of the 15th of March, for holding treaties with the southern Indians, are authorized to draw on any of the states of Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, for a sum not exceeding 13,000 dollars, for the purpose of holding the said treaties: And whereas the executives of some of the said states may not be empowered during the recess of their legislatures to furnish the sums which may be respectively required of them, by the commissioners, in time for holding the said treaties; and it being expedient for the tranquility of the southern frontiers, that they should be concluded with all convenient dispatch; therefore,

Resolved, That the commissioners for holding treaties with the southern Indians be, and they are hereby authorized to draw on the board of treasury of the United States, for such balance of the said sum of 13,000 dollars, as it may not be in the power of the executives of the said states to furnish for the purposes aforesaid.

TUESDAY, September 13, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

Congress resumed the consideration of the requisition for 1785; and the grand committee, to whom were referred the provisos moved by Mr. Gerry on the 3d of August, having reported certain provisos to be referred immediately after the words "and certified to the last day of the year 1784," a motion was made by Mr. Ellery, seconded by

Mr. Vining, to postpone the first proviso reported by the grand committee, in order to take into consideration another to be substituted in place thereof. The part of the report moved to be postponed is as follows : Provided that the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any state, shall not on any pretence whatever, settle or issue any certificate or certificates for the interest due on any continental loan-office certificate, or other certificate of liquidated debts aforesaid, being the property of a citizen or citizens of such state, until the said state shall have passed a legislative act complying with this requisition ; nor shall he issue any certificate, or take any other measure whereby the interest may be paid by the state, in any mode not pointed out by this requisition, or whereby a discrimination may be made by such state, between the holders of loan-office certificates issued from his office who are citizens of that state, and foreigners or the citizens of any other state ; but the said commissioners shall issue certificates for interest as aforesaid, due on continental loan-office certificates, issued from his office to foreigners, and also to the citizens of such states as shall have complied with this requisition. The question for postponing being carried in the affirmative, the proviso moved by Mr. Ellery was read as follows :

Provided that the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any state, shall not, on any pretence whatever, settle or issue any certificate or certificates for the interest due on any continental loan-office certificate, or other certificate of liquidated debts as aforesaid, unless as hereafter provided, until the state for which he is continental loan-officer, shall have passed a legislative act complying with this requisition ; nor shall he issue any certificate, or take any other measure whereby the interest may be paid by the state in any mode not pointed out by this requisition ; nor shall the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any state that shall have complied with this requisition, issue any certificate, or take any other measure whereby a discrimination may be made by such state, between the holders of loan-office certificates issued from his office, who are citizens of that state, and foreigners or the citizens of any other state that shall have complied with this requisition. Provided always, that any continental loan-officer shall issue certificates for interest as aforesaid, due on continental loan-office certificates issued from his office, and belonging to foreigners, and also to the citizens of such state as shall have passed a legislative act complying with this requisition as aforesaid.

On the question to agree to this proviso, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Vining,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Smith,	ay	> *

<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Cumming,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

WEDNESDAY, September 14, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and South-Carolina; and from the state of Virginia, Mr. Grayson, from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming, and from Georgia, Mr. Habersham.

On a report from the secretary at war, to whom was referred a memorial of Pierre Ayotte,

Resolved, That the commissioner of army accounts, in liquidating the claims of Pierre Ayotte, allow him the pay and subsistence of a captain for the year 1776, deducting 300 dollars advanced him by the resolution of the 24th of February last.

That the further sum of 150 dollars be allowed him in full of all expenses incurred by him in the service of the public.

That he be allowed rations until the first of June next, and that the same quantity of lands be assigned to him, as may be assigned to the heads of other Canadian families.

THURSDAY, September 15, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and South-Carolina; and from the state of Virginia, Mr. Grayson, and from Georgia, Mr. Habersham.

Congress resumed the consideration of the requisition for 1785; and the following paragraph being part of the provisoes reported by the grand committee, to be inserted immediately after the words "and certified to the last day of the year 1784," being under debate, viz. "And any commissioner of a continental loan-office, who shall disobey the directions contained in this requisition, shall be dismissed from office by the board of treasury, who are hereby authorized to fill up the vacancy, and report the same to Congress."

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. M^cHenry, to postpone the consideration of that paragraph, in order to take up the following part of a report of a grand committee, viz. "That where supplies have been furnished by individuals for the use of the United States, and have been assumed by any state, the commissioner for settling the accounts of such state with the United States, shall be authorized and instructed, to liquidate such claims upon the same principles as though they had remained in the hands of the individuals, and admit them as a charge against the United States."

On the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} no
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no	} no
	Mr. Holten,	no	
	Mr. King,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Haring,	no	} no
	Mr. Smith,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson,	no	
	Mr. Pettit,	no	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	no	} no
	Mr. Bedford,	no	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Grayson,	ay	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Kean,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Habersham,	ay	} *

So it passed in the negative.

FRIDAY, September 16, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Delaware, Mr. Bedford, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

Congress resumed the consideration of the requisition for 1785, and the paragraph being under debate, which was reported by the grand committee as part of the provisos to be inserted after the words, "and certified to the last day of the year 1784," viz. "And any commissioner of a continental loan-office, who shall disobey the directions contained in this requisition, shall be dismissed from office by the board of treasury, who are hereby authorized to fill up the vacancy, and report the same to Congress."

A motion was made by Mr. Bedford, seconded by Mr. Stewart, to amend the same by striking out the words, "by the board of treasury, who are hereby authorized to fill up the vacancy, and report the same to Congress," and before the words "be dismissed," inserting, "on a report thereof made by the board of treasury;" and after "office," inserting, "and the vacancy filled up by Congress, or in their recess by the committee of the states;" so that it read, "And any commissioner of a continental loan-office, who shall disobey the directions contained in this requisition, shall, on a representation thereof made by the board of treasury, be dismissed from office, and the vacancy filled up by Congress, or in their recess by the committee of the states."

A motion was made by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Gerry, to postpone that amendment, in order to take up the following amendment, viz. to strike out the words, "who are hereby authorized to fill up the vacancy, and report the same to Congress," and in lieu thereof insert, "and a report thereof shall be immediately made to Congress, or in their recess to a committee of the states, who shall immediately proceed to fill up the vacancy;" so that it read, "And any commissioner of a continental loan-office, who shall disobey the directions contained in this requisition, shall be dismissed from office by the board of treasury, and a report thereof shall be immediately made to Congress, or in their recess to a committee of the states, who shall immediately proceed to fill up the vacancy."

On the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Bedford,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Haring,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Smith,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Bedford,	no	} *
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r . Henry,	no	
	Mr. Hindman,	no	} no
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	no	
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Kean,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	} no
	Mr. Habersham,	no	

So the question was lost.

On the question to agree to the amendment moved by Mr. Bedford, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Bedford,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Johnson,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Haring,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Smith,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Jackson,	ay	
	Mr. Wilson,	no	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Bedford,	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r . Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Grayson,	no	} *
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Cumming,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Pinckney,	no	} no
	Mr. Kean,	no	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	

So the question was lost.

The paragraph reported by the grand committee being amended to read as follows:

And if any commissioner of a continental loan-office, shall disobey or neglect to carry into execution, any resolution, or order of Congress, or otherwise neglect his duty in the said office, the board of treasury shall suspend him from his office, and the emoluments thereof, and immediately report the reasons thereof to Congress; and the board of treasury are hereby empowered to appoint in the room of the commissioner of the continental loan-office so suspended, a citizen of the state in which the office is kept, who shall have all the powers and emoluments of a commissioner of the continental loan-office, until Congress shall finally determine respecting the suspension.

On the question to agree to the paragraph as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Vining,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. King,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Ellery,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Howell,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Cook,	ay	
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	

<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Smith,	ay	}	*
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay		
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	}	ay
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay		
	Mr. Jackson,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pettit,	ay		
	Mr. Wilson,	ay		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Bedford,	ay		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Grayson,	ay	}	*
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay		
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Kean,	ay		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Habersham,	ay		

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The next paragraph in the report of the grand committee, to be inserted as before-mentioned, being amended to read as follows :

And every commissioner of the continental loan-office, previous to settling and issuing certificates as aforesaid, for the interest due on certificates of liquidated debts not the property of the state in which his office is kept, shall administer an oath or affirmation, or require a certificate signed by such person or persons as the states respectively in their legislative acts complying with this requisition shall direct and appoint, that he or they have administered to the owner or possessor of every such certificate of liquidated debts, an oath or affirmation that the same was on the day of (being the day on which the act of the legislature for complying with this requisition passed) and now is *bona fide* the property of a citizen or citizens of the said state, or of some corporate body or charitable institution within the same, or of some foreigner who is not a citizen of any of the United States ; describing the certificate or certificates alluded to in every such oath or affirmation, in such manner as shall be necessary to identify the same, or as may be prescribed by the legislature of the said state.

A motion was made by Mr. Bedford, seconded by Mr. M^r Henry, to strike out the words, “ was on the day of (being the day on which the act of the legislature for complying with this requisition passed) and now : ”

And on the question, shall those words stand ? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^r Henry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long,	ay		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay		

<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	*
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Wilson,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>M'Henry,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	*
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	<i>no</i>		

So the question was lost, and the words were struck out.

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SATURDAY, September 17, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

The paragraph last under debate yesterday, being amended to read:

And every commissioner of the continental loan-office, previous to settling and issuing certificates as aforesaid, for the interest due on certificates of liquidated debts, shall administer an oath or affirmation, or require a certificate signed by one of the persons whom the respective state in the legislative act complying with this requisition shall appoint, that he has administered to the owner or possessor of every such certificate, an oath or affirmation, that the same is *bona fide* the property of the particular state in which the said commissioner resides, or of a citizen or citizens of the said state, or of some corporate body or charitable institution within the same, or of some foreigner who is not a citizen of any of the United States, describing the certificate or certificates alluded to in every such oath or affirmation, in such manner as shall be necessary to identify the same, or as may be prescribed by the legislature of the said state.

A motion was made by Mr. M'Henry, seconded by Mr. Howell, after the words "oath or affirmation," where first recited, to insert, "if so required by the state."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>ay</i>		

<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson,	no		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith,	no		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart,	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	}	no
	Mr. Jackson,	no		
	Mr. Pettit,	no		
	Mr. Wilson,	no		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	no	}	no
	Mr. Bedford,	no		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. Hindman,	no		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Cumming,	no	}	*
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	no		
	Mr. Pinckney,	no	}	no
	Mr. Kean,	no		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	}	no
	Mr. Habersham,	no		

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. M^cHenry, to strike out the whole paragraph.

And on the question, shall the paragraph, as amended, stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long,	ay		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay		
	Mr. King,	ay		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. Howell,	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Smith,	ay		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Stewart,	ay		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Jackson,	ay		
	Mr. Pettit,	ay		
	Mr. Wilson,	ay		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Bedford,	ay		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	no	}	divided.
	Mr. Hindman,	ay		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Cumming,	ay	}	*
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay		
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Kean,	ay		

<i>Georgia,</i>	<i>Mr. Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	<i>Mr. Habersham,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The last paragraph in the report of the grand committee to be inserted as before-mentioned, being amended to read as follows:

Provided nevertheless, that any state, which shall have obtained a credit in the books of the treasury, for the full payment of its quota of this requisition, shall, at any time after such payment shall have been completed, be admitted to pay into the treasury of the United States, any sum or sums in the said certificates to be issued for interest as afore-said, and have credit for the same, to be deducted out of the quota of such state, in the next succeeding requisition; provided that such sum or sums do not exceed one-half of the said quota.

On the question to agree to this paragraph, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wilson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	<i>Mr. Foster,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	<i>Mr. Long,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	<i>Mr. Gerry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	<i>Mr. Holten,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	<i>Mr. King,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	<i>Mr. Ellery,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	<i>Mr. Howell,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	<i>Mr. Cook,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	<i>Mr. Johnson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>New-York,</i>	<i>Mr. Lawrance,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	<i>Mr. Smith,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	<i>Mr. Cadwallader,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	<i>Mr. Stewart,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	<i>Mr. Gardner,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	<i>Mr. Jackson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	<i>Mr. Pettit,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	<i>Mr. Wilson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Delaware,</i>	<i>Mr. Vining,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	<i>Mr. Bedford,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	<i>Mr. M^r Henry,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	<i>Mr. Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	<i>Mr. Cumming,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	<i>Mr. Bull,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	<i>Mr. Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	<i>Mr. Kean,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	<i>Mr. Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	<i>Mr. Habersham,</i>	<i>no</i>	

So it passed in the affirmative.

— ❁ —

MONDAY, September 19, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Virginia, Mr. Grayson, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

The order of the day being called for, and read, to go into a com-

mittee of the whole, to take into consideration a letter of 24th December, 1784, from the governor of Connecticut, stating claims of settlers at Wyoming, with a copy of a memorial of sundry inhabitants at Wyoming, and a copy of the proceedings of the legislature of Connecticut relative thereto.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the business be taken up in Congress.

*
TUESDAY, September 20, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of Virginia, Mr. Grayson, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

In pursuance of the order of the 9th of August, the secretary for foreign affairs reported the number of consuls necessary to be appointed by Congress.

Ordered, That Monday next be assigned for the consideration of the said report.

*
WEDNESDAY, September 21, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as yesterday.

The order of the day being called for, to elect two commissioners to negotiate with the western Indians, in the room of Arthur Lee, Esq; elected a commissioner of the board of treasury, and of Benjamin Lincoln, Esq; who has resigned.

Congress proceeded to the election, and, the ballots being taken,

Samuel Holden Parsons, was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Johnson.

Ordered, That the election of another commissioner be postponed.

Congress resumed the consideration of the letter of the 24th December, 1784, from the governor of Connecticut, stating claims of settlers at Wyoming, with a copy of a memorial of sundry inhabitants at Wyoming, and a copy of the proceedings of the legislature of Connecticut relative thereto, which was the subject of debate on Monday and Tuesday.

And a motion having been made by the state of Pennsylvania, in the words following :

Are the proceedings on the first application of the persons alleged to be settlers at Wyoming continued and in force, notwithstanding the non-appearance of the applicants on the 28th of June, 1784, and the recess of Congress, and the committee of the states, at that time ?

A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Johnson, to postpone that motion, in order to take up the following :

Whereas on the 4th Monday of June, 1784, being the day assigned for the appearance of the parties under the act of Congress of the 23d January, 1784, upon the petition of Zebulon Butler and others, claiming under the state of Connecticut, private right of soil within the jurisdiction of the state of Pennsylvania, Congress were then in recess, and a quorum of the committee of the states did not assemble, *Resolved*, That farther day be given to the parties, and that the Monday of be assigned for the appearance of the parties by their lawful agents, before Congress, wheresoever they shall be then sitting ; or if

Congress shall not on that day be in session, then on the day of their session next following the said Monday of that notice of the assignment of the said day, be given to the parties in the following form.

On the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wilson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Haring,	no	} no
	Mr. Smith,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson,	no	
	Mr. Pettit,	no	
	Mr. Wilson,	no	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford,	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M-Henry,	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman,	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Grayson,	no	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Kean,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

After debate, the motion before the house was withdrawn by the mover, and a motion was made by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Pettit as follows :

Whereas the petition of Zebulon Butler and others, claiming private right of soil under the state of Connecticut, and within the jurisdiction of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, doth not describe with sufficient certainty, the tract of land claimed by the said Zebulon Butler and others, nor particularly name the private adverse claim, under grants from the commonwealth of Pennsylvania ; *Resolved*, That the resolutions of Congress of the 23d day of January, 1784, relative to the claim of Zebulon Butler and others, be, and hereby are repealed.

A motion was made by Mr. Read, seconded by Mr. Grayson, to postpone that motion, in order to take up the following :

Whereas the United States in Congress assembled, on the 23d day of January, 1784, on the petition of Zebulon Butler and others, claiming under the state of Connecticut, private right of soil within the

territory westward of the Delaware, formerly in controversy between the said state and that of Pennsylvania, and lately determined by a court constituted and appointed agreeably to the 9th of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, to be within the jurisdiction of the state of Pennsylvania, complaining that they are disturbed in their right, by others claiming under the said state of Pennsylvania, and praying that a court may be instituted under the 9th article of the confederation for determining the said right. "Resolved, That a court be instituted according to the said 9th article of the confederation for determining the private right of soil within the said territory, so far as the same is by the said article submitted to the determination of such a court. That the 4th Monday in June next be assigned for the appearance of the parties by their lawful agents, before Congress, or the committee of the states, wheresoever they shall then be sitting." And whereas on the said 4th Monday in June, Congress was not in session, and a sufficient number of the committee of the states, appointed by Congress on the 29th day of May, 1784, did not assemble on the said 4th Monday in June; and whereas it does not appear to the United States in Congress assembled, that on the said 4th Monday in June, 1784, either the parties petitioning, or the claimants of the private right of soil under the state of Pennsylvania, did appear at the city of Annapolis, to prosecute or defend their respective rights; therefore, Resolved, That the force of the said recited resolution of the 23d January, 1784, is determined, and that the same resolution ought not to be considered at the present day, as having any validity or effect.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wilson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	no
	Mr. Long,	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Holten,	no	}	no
	Mr. King,	no		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	*
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no		
	Mr. Johnson,	no	}	no
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Haring,	no		
	Mr. Smith,	no	}	no
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	no		
	Mr. Stewart,	no	}	ay
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay		
	Mr. Jackson,	ay		
	Mr. Pettit,	ay		
	Mr. Wilson,	ay	}	no
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	no		
	Mr. Bedford,	no	}	*
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. Hindman,	no		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Grayson,	ay	}	*
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay		
	Mr. Bull,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	no		
	Mr. Kean,	ay	}	

<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Haberskam,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>no</i>	

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Johnson, to postpone the consideration of the motion before the house, in order to take into consideration the motion moved by Mr. King, as before recited, and which was withdrawn.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wilson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>divided,</i>
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Haring,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Wilson,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M. Henry,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>no</i>	} *
	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Habersbam,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>no</i>	

So it passed in the negative.

On the question to agree to the motion before the house, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wilson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	} *
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Haring,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>

<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Wilson,</i>	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Bull,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	no	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative as follows :

Whereas the petition of Zebulon Butler and others, claiming private right of soil under the state of Connecticut, and within the jurisdiction of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, doth not describe with sufficient certainty, the tract of land claimed by the said Zebulon Butler and others, nor particularly name the private adverse claims under grants from the commonwealth of Pennsylvania :

Resolved, That the resolutions of Congress of the 23d day of January, 1784, relative to the claim of Zebulon Butler and others, be, and hereby are repealed.

—*—

THURSDAY, September 22, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia.

On a report from the board of treasury, to whom was referred a memorial of Mr. Chevalie, praying payment of a certain bill of exchange drawn in behalf of the United States, by the late major-general Lincoln,

Resolved, That Mons^r. Chevalie, be referred to the general provision made by the resolve of Congress of the 23d July, 1781, for the liquidation of the bills drawn by major-general Lincoln, and accepted by the board of treasury, in pursuance of the resolves of Congress of the 23d March, and 6th July, 1780.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a report of William Barber, commissioner of accounts for the state of New-York, on the claims of Timothy Divine, a refugee from Canada,

Resolved, That the damages done by the British troops or their adherents, in Canada, during the late war, to the subjects of that province, charged with an attachment to the American cause, cannot be compensated by the United States.

That the register of the treasury be directed to issue his certificate to Timothy Divine, for 1229 $\frac{7}{10}$ dollars, and that the same be a com-

penfation in full to the faid Timothy Divine, for all his claims againft the United States.

Congrefs refumed the confideration of the requifition for 1785, and the following paragraph being under debate :

Federal buildings in part of the fum appropriated to that ufe by the refolution of the 20th December, 1784, 30,000.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, feconded by Mr. Howell, to ftrike out the words, "in part of," and to change 30 into 100 ; fo that it read federal buildings, the fum appropriated to that ufe by the refolution of 20th December, 1784, 100,000.

And on the queftion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

<i>New-Hampfbire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Rhode-Ifland,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Haring,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
<i>Pennfylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>Wilson,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Bedford</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M'Henry,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Grayfon,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houftoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Habersbam,</i>	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>no</i>		

So it paffed in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Hardy, feconded by Mr. M'Henry, to ftrike out the paragraph: And on the queftion, fhall the paragraph ftand part of this requifition? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry,

<i>New-Hampfbire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>no</i>		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>ay</i>		

<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Haring,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Smith,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Jackson,	no	
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	
	Mr. Wilson,	no	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	no	} no
	Mr. Bedford,	no	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman,	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	no	} no
	Mr. Grayson,	no	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	no	} no
	Mr. Bull,	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney,	no	
	Mr. Kean,	no	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin,	no	

So the question was lost, and the paragraph was struck out.

FRIDAY, September 23, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as yesterday.

On application of Mr. W. Livingston, one of the commissioners of the board of treasury, for leave of absence for 15 days,

Ordered, That leave be granted to him accordingly.

Congress resumed the consideration of the requisition for 1785 ; and the following paragraph being under debate, viz.

As more than two-thirds of the sum called for, is to be applied to the payment of interest on the domestic debt ; the committee are of opinion, that the several legislatures may so model the collection of the sums called for, that one-third of any sum being paid in actual money, the other two-thirds may be discharged by the interest due upon loan-office certificates, and upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States ; and to ascertain the evidences of interest due upon loan-office certificates, the holders thereof respectively shall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they issued, and the holders of other certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the same to the loan-office of that state, wherein they are inhabitants, or, if a foreigner, to any loan-office within the United States, and to have the interest due thereon, settled and certified to the last day of the year 1784.

A motion having been made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Kean, to amend, by inserting the words, " from the last day of the year 1782," immediately after the words, " settled and certified." And the amend-

ment being negatived, a motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Gerry, to re-consider the vote, in order to admit the proposed amendment.

And on the question to re-consider for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. King,	ay	} no
	Mr. Ellery,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Howell,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Cook,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Johnson,	no	} no
	Mr. Haring,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Smith,	no	} ay
	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Stewart,	ay	} no
	Mr. Jackson,	no	
	Mr. Pettit,	no	} no
	Mr. Wilson,	no	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	no	} no
	Mr. Bedford,	no	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman,	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	no	} no
	Mr. Grayson,	no	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	no	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Kean,	ay	} no
	Mr. Houstoun,	no	
	Mr. Habersham,	no	} no
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Grayson, to amend the paragraph by striking out the words "more than two-thirds," and in lieu thereof inserting, "a considerable part," and changing "one-third" into "two-thirds," and "two-thirds" into "one-third."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} no
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no	} no
	Mr. Holten,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. King,	no	} no
	Mr. Ellery,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Howell,	no	} no
	Mr. Cook,	no	
	Mr. Johnson,	no	} no
		no	

<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Haring,</i>	no	}	no
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	no		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	no	}	no
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	no	}	no
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	no		
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	no		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	no	}	no
	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	no		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	no		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	ay	}	ay
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	ay		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Cumming,</i>	ay	}	*
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	ay		
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	ay	}	ay
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	no		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	ay	}	no
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	no		
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	no		

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. M^cHenry, seconded by Mr. Hardy, to amend by changing "one-third" into "three-fourths," and "two-thirds" into "one-fourth."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	no	}	no
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	no	}	no
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	no		
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	no		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	no	}	no
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	no	}	no
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	no		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Haring,</i>	no	}	no
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	no		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	no	}	no
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	no	}	no
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	no		
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	no		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	no	}	no
	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	no		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	no		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	ay	}	ay
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	ay		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Cumming,</i>	ay	}	*

<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Habersbam,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>no</i>	

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. M^cHenry, seconded by Mr. Hardy, to amend the paragraph, by changing "one-third" into "one-half," and "two-thirds" into "half."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Haring,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Cumming,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Habersbam,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>no</i>	

So it passed in the negative.

— — — — —

SATURDAY, September 24, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Delaware, Mr. Bedford.

Congress resumed the consideration of the requisition of 1785, which being amended to read as follows:

The grand committee, to whom was re-committed a report on the subject of supplies for the year 1785, submit the following report:

Resolved, That for the services of the present year, 1785, for the payment of one year's interest on the foreign and domestic debt, and as a provision to discharge the balance of the estimate of April 27th, 1784, above the sum called for by the resolve of Congress of that date, it will be necessary that 3,000,000 of dollars, in addition to 649,880 dollars, hereafter provided for, be paid into the common treasury, on or before the day of next, to be appropriated to the following purposes :

	<i>Dollars.</i>
Civil department, - - -	122,331
Military department, - - -	187,224.32
Purchases of Indian rights of soil, and the incidental expenses, - - -	5,000
Contingencies, the expenses under which head shall, on the 1st of January annually, be transmitted by the board of treasury, to the legislature of each state, - - -	90,000
	<hr/> 404,555.32

Foreign Debt.

10,000,000 livres loaned in Holland and guaranteed by France, one year's interest thereon, - - -	74,074
24,000,000 ditto, public French loan, one year's interest thereon, - - -	222,222.20
174,000 dollars, Spanish loan, one year's interest thereon, - - -	8,700
5,000,000 florins, first Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon, - - -	96,527.5
2,000,000 ditto, second Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon at 4 per cent. - - -	30,888.88
846,710 livres to the farmers general of France, one year's interest thereon, - - -	7,840
	<hr/> 440,252.58

Domestic Debt.

Liquidated.	
10,517,380.6 dollars, one year's interest thereon, - - -	631,042.6
Loan-office debt.	
3,778,900 dollars issued to the 1st Sept. 1777, equal to specie, one year's interest thereon, - - -	226,734
3,459,200 dollars issued between 1st Sept. 1777, and 1st March, 1778, which sum is subject to liquidation by the scale, but the interest is payable on the nominal sum, one year's interest thereon, - - -	207,540
5,146,330.8 dollars, specie value of uncanceled loan-office certificates, issued after the 1st of March, 1778, one year's interest thereon, - - -	308,780.6
	<hr/> 743,054.6
Carried forward,	2,218,905.10

	Brought forward,	2,218,905.10
4,823,724 dollars, estimated amount of certificates issued and to be issued to the lines of Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, one year's interest thereon,	-	289,423.4
1,141,551.5 dollars, balance of the estimate of the 27th of April, 1784, above the sum called for by the resolution of Congress of that date,	- - -	1,141,551.5
Total estimate,		3,649,880
Deduction,		649,880
Balance to be called for,		3,000,000

Deduct for part of the Dutch loan, applied towards a discharge of the last year's estimate, and which the sums required from the states last year will replace; and for loans now in the hands of the Dutch commissioners, and hereby appropriated for the purposes of this estimate, 649,880 dollars, and there remains the balance of 3,000,000 of dollars, to be paid into the common treasury.

The committee find that, for reasons stated in the resolve of Congress, of the 27th April, 1784, there yet remains a moiety of the requisition for 8,000,000 of dollars, and the whole of the requisition for 2,000,000 of dollars, to be applied to the use of the United States, before any new requisition ought to be made: They are therefore of opinion, that the states be called upon, to make actual payment of three quarters of the remaining moiety aforesaid, on or before the day of aforesaid.

That the committee have not been able to obtain information how many states have complied with the resolution of February 17th, or that of April 18th, 1783, relative to a rule for adjusting the quotas of the several states in federal requisitions: They are therefore of opinion, that the several states which have not decided on that subject, be again solicited to come to a decision thereon, and to send forward the same, as a measure necessary to enable Congress to effect a settlement of accounts with the several states, and to apportion to each a just quota of the public expenses; but, in the mean time, as the public faith renders it the duty of Congress to continue their annual demand for money, the committee are of opinion, that in the apportionment thereof, the quotas of the several states should be adjusted, agreeably to the best information Congress may, from time to time, have obtained upon the subject. And, upon this principle, recommend to Congress, that in the present requisition for 3,000,000 of dollars, the quota of the several states be as follows, viz.

New-Hampshire,	- - -	105,416 dollars.
Massachusetts,	- - -	448,854
Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations,		64,636

Carried forward,	618,906 dollars.
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	Brought forward,	618,906 dollars.
Connecticut,	- - - -	264,182
New-York,	- - - -	256,486
New-Jerfey,	- - - -	166,716
Pennfylvania,	- - - -	410,378
Delaware,	- - - -	44,886
Maryland,	- - - -	283,034
Virginia,	- - - -	512,974
North-Carolina,	- - - -	218,012
South-Carolina,	- - - -	192,366
Georgia,	- - - -	32,060
		<hr/>
		3,000,000

Which fums, when paid, fhall be paffed to the credit of the ftates refpectively, on the terms prefcribed by the refolution of Congrefs of the 6th day of October, 1779, and together with the monies relied on to difcharge the aforefaid deduction of 649,880 dollars, be applied in conformity with the feveral appropriations in the preceding part of this report, giving preference according to the order in which they are ftated in the eftimate.

As more than two-thirds of the fum called for, is to be applied to the payment of intereft on the domeftic debt; the committee are of opinion, that the feveral legislatures may fo model the collection of the fums called for, that one-third of any fum being paid in actual money, the other two-thirds may be difcharged by the intereft due upon loan-office certificates, and upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States; and to afcertain the evidences of intereft due upon loan-office certificates, the holders thereof refpectively fhall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they iffued, and the holders of other certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the fame to the loan-office of that ftate, wherein they are inhabitants, or, if a foreigner, to any loan-office within the United States, and to have the intereft due thereon, fettled and certified to the laft day of the year 1784.

Provided that the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any ftate, fhall not, on any pretence whatever, settle or iffue any certificate or certificates for the intereft due on any continental loan-office certificate, or other certificate of liquidated debts aforefaid, unlefs as hereafter provided, until the ftate for which he is continental loan-officer, fhall have paffed a legislative act complying with this requifition; nor fhall he iffue any certificate, or take any other meafure whereby the intereft may be paid by the ftate in any mode not pointed out by this requifition; nor fhall the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any ftate that fhall have complied with this requifition, iffue any certificate, or take any other meafure whereby a difcrimination may be made by fuch ftate, between the holders of loan-office certificates iffued from his office, who are citizens of that ftate, and foreigners or the citizens of any other ftate that fhall have complied with this requifition: Excepting from this provifo, fuch ftate or ftates as, by the books of the treasury, fhall appear to have paid their full

quota of the requisition of the 30th October, 1781, for 8,000,000 of dollars, upon the former and present apportionment of the same, so far as to admit the commissioner of the continental loan-office in such state or states, to issue certificates for interest, in the same manner as the commissioner in the states passing legislative acts as aforesaid. Provided always, that any continental loan-officer shall issue certificates for interest as aforesaid, due on continental loan-office certificates issued from his office, and belonging to foreigners, and also to the citizens of such state as shall have passed a legislative act complying with this requisition as aforesaid.

Provided nevertheless, that where any state hath made provision by law, for paying any part of the interest of the domestic debt of the United States, contained in the estimate, on which this requisition is founded, the continental loan-officer in such state, shall, without delay, ascertain the sum which shall have been so paid, pursuant to such law, on or before the day of next, and shall make report thereof to the board of treasury, and also to the legislature of such state, who may deduct from their quota of this requisition, and be credited in part payment thereof, the sum so paid not exceeding two-thirds of such quota, every state being held to pay in specie one-third part of the said quota, previously to the admission of such credit. And if any state shall have so paid in discharge of interest as aforesaid, a sum exceeding two-thirds of its quota of this requisition, such surplus shall be admitted as a charge against the United States, in the settlement of the general account of such state; but if any interest after the said day of shall be paid by any state, contrary to the true intent of this requisition, such payment shall not be admitted as a charge against the United States. And if any commissioner of a continental loan-office, shall disobey or neglect to carry into execution, any resolution or order of Congress, or otherwise neglect his duty in the said office, the board of treasury shall suspend him from his office, and the emoluments thereof, and immediately report the reasons thereof to Congress; and the board of treasury are hereby empowered to appoint in the room of the commissioner of the continental loan-office so suspended, a citizen of the state in which the office is kept, who shall have all the powers and emoluments of a commissioner of the continental loan-office, until Congress shall finally determine respecting the suspension.

And every commissioner of the continental loan-office, previous to settling and issuing certificates as aforesaid, for the interest due on certificates of liquidated debts, shall administer an oath or affirmation, or require a certificate signed by one of the persons whom the respective state in the legislative act complying with this requisition shall appoint, that he has administered to the owner or possessor of every such certificate, an oath or affirmation, that the same is *bona fide* the property of the particular state in which the said commissioner resides, or of a citizen or citizens of the said state, or of some corporate body or charitable institution within the same, or of some foreigner who is not a citizen of any of the United States, describing the certificate or certificates alluded to in every such oath or affirmation, in such manner as shall be necessary to identify the same, or as may be prescribed by the legislature of the said state.

And for preventing the depreciation of certificates to be issued as aforesaid, the legislature of each state is required to provide in the act complying with this requisition, that if on the day of

the said states quota of the said certificates so to be issued, shall not be in the hands of the state treasurer, or other proper officer, the deficiency shall be collected and paid into the continental treasury in specie, which, when so paid, is hereby appropriated to the redemption of such surplus certificates.

Provided nevertheless, that any state which shall have obtained a credit in the books of the treasury, for the full payment of its quota of this requisition, shall, at any time after such payment shall have been completed, be admitted to pay into the treasury of the United States, any sum or sums in the said certificates to be issued for interest as aforesaid, and have credit for the same, to be deducted out of the whole quota of such state, of the next succeeding requisition; provided that such sum or sums do not exceed one-half of the said quota.

That the commissioners of the board of treasury cause to be made a bank-paper, and thereon to be struck the blank form of a certificate, which shall evidence the interest due as aforesaid, and shall transmit to the several loan-officers, a sufficient number of the same. That the said commissioners furnish the several loan-officers, with such checks and instructions, as they, from time to time, shall judge necessary, to prevent counterfeited certificates of debts from obtaining a settlement of interest, and to the receivers of federal taxes, such checks and instructions as may enable them to detect counterfeit evidences of interest, and thereby to avoid receiving them in discharge of taxes, which certificates of interest being parted with by the holders of the principal, shall be deemed evidence that he has received satisfaction for the same, and therefore shall be receivable from the bearer in lieu of money in the proportion aforesaid, in any other state in the union, as well as in the state in which they were issued. That the state receiving such certificates and paying the same into the public treasury, shall have credit therefor in the proportion aforesaid; which payment shall be considered as a discharge of the interest due on the domestic debt, in the proportion that each state avails itself of the said certificates of interest. And where loan-office certificates issued after the first day of March, 1778, shall be presented to the loan-officer, they shall be reduced to their specie value, conformably to the resolutions of Congress of June 28th, 1780, that specie value expressed on some part of the certificate, and the interest thereon settled and certified as in other cases.

The committee find that the revenue system of April 18th, 1783, hath been adopted in whole or in part, by eleven states; and being of opinion, that it is expedient for Congress still to rely on that plan, which has been so long under reference to the states, and which, after repeated consideration in successive Congresses, has been found preferable to any other system, and conceived necessary to the establishment of the public credit, the committee submit it to Congress, earnestly to recommend to such of the eleven states as have complied only in part, to adopt the same completely; and to the two other states, who have not adopted the plan either in whole or in part, to pass laws as soon as may be in conformity thereto.

The sum quotaed upon the states in the present demand, by providing for the deficiencies of former years, exceeds the sum the states were called on for during the last year; but the greater proportion of discount now admitted, will render it less impoverishing to the citizens.

As a motive for the cheerful payment of the sum now called for, as well as of the arrearages on that of April 27, 1784, the committee are of opinion, that the states be reminded, that Congress have passed an ordinance for the survey and sale of the western territory of the United States, and that the proceeds thereof will be applied as a sinking fund, to extinguish the principal of the domestic debt. Future requisitions for interest on the domestic debt, will therefore be reduced in proportion as this fund may be rendered productive. And while on this subject, the committee cannot forbear mentioning that of the states claiming western territory, Massachusetts alone has made the expected cession during the last year, they are therefore of opinion, that the subject be again presented to the attention of the states which have not complied with so reasonable a proposition; and that they be once more solicited to consider with candour and liberality, the expectations of their sister states, and the earnest and repeated applications made to them by Congress on this subject.

A motion was made by the state of Virginia, seconded by the state of South-Carolina, that the further consideration of the requisition be postponed, in order to take up the following proposition:

That where supplies have been furnished by individuals, for the use of the army of the United States, and have been assumed by any state, the commissioner for settling the accounts of such state with the United States, shall be authorized and instructed to liquidate such claims, upon the same principles as though they had remained in the hands of the individuals, and admit them as a charge against the United States.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hardy,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	}	no
	Mr. Long,	no		
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no	}	no
	Mr. Holten,	no		
	Mr. King,	no		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. Howell,	no		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson,	no		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Haring,	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith,	no		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart,	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	}	no
	Mr. Jackson,	no		
	Mr. Pettit,	no		
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Bedford,	ay	}	*

<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>McHenry,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	ay	

So the question was lost.

MONDAY, September 26, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

The order of the day being called for by a state, to proceed in the consideration of the requisition for 1785.

A motion was made by the state of South-Carolina, seconded by the state of Virginia, to postpone the order of the day, in order to take up the following proposition:

Whereas several of the states in the union have, from the peculiar circumstances of their situation, been obliged to assume debts due from the United States to individuals, citizens of the said states, for supplies furnished the federal army, from the first day of January, 1780, in the settlement of which, doubts have arisen with the commissioners of the United States, respecting the powers given them, under subsisting resolutions of Congress, to settle and adjust the said demands, upon the same principles as if they had remained in the hands of the individuals: And whereas it is just and reasonable, that the demands of a state, arising as aforesaid, from assumptions of debts due from the United States to individuals, for supplies furnished the federal army, should be liquidated and settled, upon the same principles as other demands against the union; therefore *Resolved*, That where supplies have been furnished by individuals, for the use of the army of the United States, from the first day of January, 1780, and have been assumed by any state, the commissioner for settling the accounts of such a state with the United States, is hereby authorized and instructed, to liquidate such claims upon the same principles as though they had remained in the hands of the individuals, and admit them as a charge against the United States: provided that nothing contained in this resolution, shall be taken or construed to prejudice or effect the resolutions of February 25, and of the 1st June, 1780, or any other resolution allowing a state payment for supplies furnished the United States.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose afore-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	no	} no
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	no	} no
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	no	
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	no	

<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. Johnson,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrence,	no	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. Smith,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. Stewart,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. Jackson,	no	
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	} <i>no</i>
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	no	
	Mr. Bedford,	no	} <i>no</i>
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay	
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	} <i>ay</i>
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	} <i>ay</i>
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Cumming,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay	} *
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
	Mr. Kean,	ay	} <i>ay</i>
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	

So it passed in the negative.

Congress proceeded in the consideration of the requisition, and the following paragraph being under debate :

“ Provided nevertheless, that where any state hath made provision by law, for paying any part of the interest of the domestic debt of the United States, contained in the estimate on which this requisition is founded, the continental loan-officer in such state, shall, without delay, ascertain the sum which shall have been so paid pursuant to such law, on or before the day of next, and shall make report thereof to the board of treasury, and also to the legislature of such state, who may deduct from their quota of this requisition, and be credited in part payment thereof, the sum so paid not exceeding two-thirds of such quota, every state being held to pay in specie one-third part of the said quota, previously to the admission of such credit. And if any state shall have so paid in discharge of interest as aforesaid, a sum exceeding two-thirds of its quota of this requisition, such surplus shall be admitted as a charge against the United States, in the settlement of the general account of such state ; but if any interest after the said day of shall be paid by any state contrary to the true intent of this requisition, such payment shall not be admitted as a charge against the United States.”

A motion was made by Mr. M^cHenry, seconded by Mr. Howell, to strike out these words, “ but if any interest after the said day of shall be paid by any state contrary to the true intent of this requisition, such payment shall not be admitted as a charge against the United States.” And on the question, shall those words stand ? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Smith,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Jackson,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Bedford,	no	} *
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no	
	Mr. Hindman,	no	} no
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	no	
	Mr. Grayson,	no	} no
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Cumming,	no	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay	} *
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
	Mr. Kean,	ay	} ay
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	no	
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Pinckney, to strike out the whole above recited paragraph : And on the question, shall the paragraph stand ? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. King,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Smith,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Jackson,	ay	
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford,	ay	

<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	no	} no
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	no	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Cumming,</i>	no	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	no	
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	no	} no
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	no	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	no	} no
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	no	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	no	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The following paragraph being under debate, "And every commissioner of the continental loan-office, previous to settling and issuing certificates as aforesaid, for the interest due on certificates of liquidated debts, shall administer an oath or affirmation, or require a certificate signed by one of the persons whom the respective state in the legislative act complying with this requisition shall appoint, that he has administered to the owner or possessor of every such certificate, &c."

A motion was made by Mr. M^cHenry, seconded by Mr. Ellery, to strike out the words "owner or," and after the word "certificate," to insert, "excepting where the certificate is produced by the original owner."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	no	} no
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	no	} no
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	no	
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	no	} ay
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	ay	} no
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	no	
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	no	} no
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Lawrance,</i>	no	
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	no	} no
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	no	
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	no	} ay
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	ay	
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	no	} no
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	no	} no
	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	no	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	ay	} divided,
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	ay	} ay
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Cumming,</i>	ay	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	no	
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	no	} no
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	no	

<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Habersbam,</i>	<i>no</i> }	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>no</i> }	

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. M^cHenry,

After the words "certificates of liquidated debts," to insert "other than loan-office certificates."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	<i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>no</i> }	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Lawrance,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Habersbam,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>ay</i> }	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion was made by Mr. Grayson, seconded by Mr. Hardy, in the paragraph, "Provided that the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any state, shall not, on any pretence whatever, settle or issue any certificate or certificates for the interest due on any continental loan-office certificate, or other certificate of liquidated debts afore said, unless as hereafter provided, until the state, for which he is continental loan-officer, shall have passed a legislative act complying with this requisition, &c." After the word requisition to add, "And shall also have fully paid the requisition of the 27th day of April, 1784."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Grayson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i> }	<i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>no</i> }	

<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no	} no
	Mr. Holten,	no	
	Mr. King,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	no	} no
	Mr. Smith,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson,	no	
	Mr. Pettit,	no	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	no	} no
	Mr. Bedford,	no	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman,	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Cumming,	ay	} *
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	} ay
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Kean,	no	
	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham,	no	
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	

So it passed in the negative.

The paragraph, provided nevertheless, &c. being amended to read as follows :

Provided nevertheless, that any state which shall have obtained a credit in the books of the treasury for a full compliance with the requisition of the 4th of Sept. 1782, for 1,200,000 dollars, with the requisition of 27th April, 1784, for completing the payment of one-half of the requisition of 30th October, 1781, for 8,000,000 dollars, and also with this requisition, shall at any time after such compliances, be admitted to pay into the treasury of the United States, any sum or sums in the said certificates to be issued for interest as aforesaid, and have credit for the same, to be deducted out of the quota of such state, of the next succeeding requisition ; provided that such sum or sums do not exceed one-half of the said quota.

A motion was made by Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Grayson, that the paragraph be altered to read as follows :

Provided nevertheless, that as the state of South-Carolina has complied with the requisition for 8,000,000, and has thereby obtained a payment of its quota of this requisition, the said state shall be admitted to pay into the treasury of the United States, any sum or sums in the said certificates to be issued for interest as aforesaid, and have credit for the same, to be deducted out of the quota of such state, of the next succeeding requisition ; provided that such sum do not exceed one-half of the said quota.

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hardy,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} no
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no	} no
	Mr. Holten,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. King,	no	} no
	Mr. Ellery,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Howell,	no	} no
	Mr. Cook,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Johnson,	no	} no
	Mr. Lawrence,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Smith,	no	} no
	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Stewart,	no	} no
	Mr. Gardner,	no	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Jackson,	no	} no
	Mr. Pettit,	no	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. Vining,	no	} no
	Mr. Bedford	no	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. M'Henry,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Hindman,	no	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	
	Mr. Kean,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	
	Mr. Habersham,	no	} ay
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Bedford, seconded by Mr. M'Henry, to strike out the whole paragraph: And on the question, shall the paragraph as amended, stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Bedford,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. King,	no	} ay
	Mr. Ellery,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Howell,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Cook,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Johnson,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lawrence,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Smith,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Stewart,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Gardner,	ay	
	Mr. Jackson,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	

<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Read,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Pinckney,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

TUESDAY, September 27, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as yesterday.

Congress resumed the consideration of the requisition for 1785, and the report of the grand committee being amended to read as follows :

Resolved, That for the services of the present year, 1785, for the payment of one year's interest on the foreign and domestic debt, and as a provision to discharge the balance of the estimate of April 27th, 1784, above the sum called for by the resolve of Congress of that date, it will be necessary that 3,000,000 of dollars, in addition to 649,880 dollars, hereafter provided for, be paid into the common treasury, on or before the first day of May next, to be appropriated to the following purposes :

	<i>Dollars.</i>
Civil department, - - -	122,331
Military department, - - -	187,224.32
Purchases of Indian rights of, soil, and the incidental expenses, - - -	5,000
Contingencies, the expenses under which head shall, on the 1st of January annually, be transmitted by the board of treasury, to the legislature of each state, - - -	90,000
	<hr/> 404,555.32

Foreign Debt.

10,000,000 livres loaned in Holland and guaranteed by France, one year's interest thereon, - - -	74,074
24,000,000 ditto, public French loan, one year's interest thereon, - - -	222,222.20
174,000 dollars, Spanish loan, one year's interest thereon, - - -	8,700
5,000,000 florins, first Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon, - - -	96,527.5
2,000,000 ditto, second Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon at 4 per cent. - - -	30,888.83
846,710 livres to the farmers general of France, one year's interest thereon, - - -	7,840
	<hr/> 440,252.58
Carried forward,	845,807.90

Brought forward, 845,807.90
Domestic Debt.

Liquidated.	
10,517,380.6 dollars, one year's interest thereon, -	631,042.6
Loan-office debt.	
3,778,900 dollars issued to the 1st Sept. 1777, equal to specie, one year's interest thereon,	226,734
3,459,200 dollars issued between 1st Sept. 1777, and 1st March, 1778, which sum is subject to liquidation by the scale, but the interest is payable on the nominal sum, one year's interest thereon, -	207,540
5,146,330.8 dollars, specie value of uncanceled loan-office certificates, issued after the 1st of March, 1778, one year's interest thereon, -	308,780.6
	<hr/> 743,054.6
4,823,724 dollars, estimated amount of certificates issued and to be issued to the lines of Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, one year's interest thereon, -	289,423.4
1,141,551.5 dollars, balance of the estimate of the 27th of April, 1784, above the sum called for by the resolution of Congress of that date, - - -	1,141,551.5
	<hr/>
Total estimate,	3,649,880
Deduction,	649,880
	<hr/>
Balance to be called for,	3,000,000
	<hr/>

Deduct for part of the Dutch loan, applied towards a discharge of the last year's estimate, and which the sums required from the states last year will replace; and for loans now in the hands of the Dutch commissioners, and hereby appropriated for the purposes of this estimate, 649,880 dollars, and there remains the balance of 3,000,000 of dollars, to be paid into the common treasury.

The committee find that, for reasons stated in the resolve of Congress, of the 27th April, 1784, there yet remains a moiety of the requisition for 8,000,000 of dollars, and the whole of the requisition for 2,000,000 of dollars, to be applied to the use of the United States, before any new requisition ought to be made: They are therefore of opinion, that the states be called upon, to make actual payment of three-quarters of the remaining moiety aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of May aforesaid.

The committee have not been able to obtain information how many states have complied with the resolution of February 17th, or that of April 18th, 1783, relative to a rule for adjusting the quotas of the several states in federal requisitions: They are therefore of opinion,

that the several states which have not decided on that subject, be again solicited to come to a decision thereon, and to send forward the same, as a measure necessary to enable Congress to effect a settlement of accounts with the several states, and to apportion to each a just quota of the public expenses; but, in the mean time, as the public faith renders it the duty of Congress to continue their annual demand for money, the committee are of opinion, that in the apportionment thereof, the quotas of the several states should be adjusted, agreeably to the best information which Congress may, from time to time, have obtained on the subject. Upon this principle, they recommend to Congress, that in the present requisition for 3,000,000 of dollars, the quota of the several states be as follows:

New-Hampshire,	-	-	-	-	105,416 dollars.
Massachusetts,	-	-	-	-	448,854
Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations,					64,636
Connecticut,	-	-	-	-	264,182
New-York,	-	-	-	-	256,486
New-Jersey,	-	-	-	-	166,716
Pennsylvania,	-	-	-	-	410,378
Delaware,	-	-	-	-	44,886
Maryland,	-	-	-	-	283,034
Virginia,	-	-	-	-	512,974
North-Carolina,	-	-	-	-	218,012
South-Carolina,	-	-	-	-	192,366
Georgia,	-	-	-	-	32,060
					<hr/> 3,000,000 <hr/>

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the states respectively, on the terms prescribed by the resolution of Congress of the 6th day of October, 1779, and together with the monies relied on to discharge the afore said deduction of 649,880 dollars, be applied in conformity with the several appropriations in the preceding part of this report, giving preference according to the order in which they are stated in the estimate.

As more than two-thirds of the sum called for, is to be applied to the payment of interest on the domestic debt; the committee are of opinion, that the several legislatures may so model the collection of the sums called for, that one-third of any sum being paid in actual money, the other two-thirds may be discharged by the interest due upon loan-office certificates, and upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States; and to ascertain the evidences of interest due upon loan-office certificates, the holders thereof respectively shall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they issued, and the holders of other certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the same to the loan-office of that state, wherein they are inhabitants, or, if foreigners, to any loan-office within the United States, and to have the interest due thereon, settled and certified to the last day of the year 1784.

Provided that the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any state, shall not, on any pretence whatever, settle or issue any certificate

or certificates for the interest due on any continental loan-office certificate, or other certificate of liquidated debts aforesaid, unless as hereafter provided, until the state for which he is continental loan-officer, shall have passed a legislative act complying with this requisition; nor shall he issue any certificate, or take any other measure whereby the interest may be paid by the state in any mode not pointed out by this requisition; nor shall the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any state that shall have complied with this requisition, issue any certificate, or take any other measure whereby a discrimination may be made by such state, between the holders of loan-office certificates issued from his office, who are citizens of that state, and foreigners or the citizens of any other state that shall have complied with this requisition: Excepting from this proviso, such state or states as, by the books of the treasury, shall appear to have paid their full quota of the requisition of the 30th October, 1781, for 8,000,000 of dollars, upon the former and present apportionment of the same, so far as to admit the commissioner of the continental loan-office in such state or states, to issue certificates for interest, in the same manner as the commissioners in the states passing legislative acts as aforesaid. Provided always, that any continental loan-officer shall issue certificates for interest as aforesaid, due on continental loan-office certificates issued from his office, and belonging to foreigners, and also to the citizens of such state as shall have passed a legislative act complying with this requisition as aforesaid.

Provided nevertheless, that where any state hath made provision by law, for paying any part of the interest of the domestic debt of the United States, contained in the estimate, on which this requisition is founded, the continental loan-officer in such state, shall, without delay, ascertain the sum which shall have been so paid, pursuant to such law, on or before the first day of January next, and shall make report thereof to the board of treasury, and also to the legislature of such state, who may deduct from their quota of this requisition, and be credited in part payment thereof, the sum so paid not exceeding two-thirds of such quota, every state being held to pay in specie one-third part of the said quota, previously to the admission of such credit. And if any state shall have so paid in discharge of interest as aforesaid, a sum exceeding two-thirds of its quota of this requisition, such surplus shall be admitted as a charge against the United States, in the settlement of the general account of such state; but if any interest after the said first day of January shall be paid by any state, contrary to the true intent of this requisition, such payment shall not be admitted as a charge against the United States. And if any commissioner of a continental loan-office, shall disobey or neglect to carry into execution, any resolution or order of Congress, or otherwise neglect his duty in the said office, the board of treasury shall suspend him from his office, and the emoluments thereof, and immediately report the reasons thereof to Congress; and the board of treasury are hereby empowered to appoint in the room of the commissioner of the continental loan-office so suspended, a citizen of the state in which the office is kept, who shall have all the powers and emoluments of a commissioner of the continental loan-office, until Congress shall finally determine respecting the suspension.

And every commissioner of the continental loan-office, previously to settling and issuing certificates as aforesaid, for the interest due on certificates of liquidated debts, other than loan-office certificates, shall administer an oath or affirmation, or require a certificate signed by one of the persons whom the state in which the commissioner resides, shall, in the legislative act complying with this requisition, appoint, that he has administered to the owner or possessor of every such certificate, an oath or affirmation, that the same is, *bona fide*, the property of the particular state in which the said commissioner resides, or of a citizen or citizens of the said state, or of some corporate body or charitable institution within the same, or of some person who is not a citizen of any of the United States; describing the certificate or certificates alluded to in every such oath or affirmation, in such manner as shall be necessary to identify the same, or as may be prescribed by the legislature of the said state.

And for preventing the depreciation of certificates to be issued as aforesaid, the legislature of each state is required to provide in the act complying with this requisition, that if on the first day of January, 1787, the said states quota of the said certificates so to be issued, shall not be in the hands of the state treasurer, or other proper officer, the deficiency shall be collected and paid into the continental treasury in specie, which, when so paid, is hereby appropriated to the redemption of such surplus certificates.

Provided nevertheless, that any state which shall have obtained a credit in the books of the treasury, for the full compliance with the requisition of 4th September, 1782, for 1,200,000 dollars, with the requisition of 27th April, 1784, for completing the payment of one-half of the requisition of 30th October, 1781, for 8,000,000 dollars, and also with this requisition, shall, at any time after such compliances, be admitted to pay into the treasury of the United States, any sum or sums in the said certificates to be issued for interest as aforesaid, and have credit for the same, to be deducted out of the quota of such state, in the next succeeding requisition; provided that such sum or sums do not exceed one-half of the said quota.

That the board of treasury cause to be made a bank-paper, and thereon to be struck the form of certificates, to evidence the interest due as aforesaid, and transmit to the several loan-officers, a sufficient number of the same. That the said board furnish the several loan-officers with such checks and instructions, as they, from time to time, shall judge necessary, to prevent counterfeited certificates of debts from obtaining a settlement of interest, and to detect counterfeit evidences of interest, and thereby to avoid receiving them in discharge of taxes, which certificates of interest being parted with by the holders of the principal, shall be deemed evidence that he has received satisfaction for the same, and therefore shall be receivable from the bearer in lieu of money in the proportion aforesaid, in any other state in the union, as well as in the state in which they were issued. That the state receiving such certificates and paying the same into the public treasury, with a proportion of specie as aforesaid, shall have credit therefor; which payment shall be considered as a discharge of the interest due on the domestic debt, in the proportion that each state

avails itself of the said certificates of interest. And where loan-office certificates issued after the first day of March, 1778, shall be presented to the loan-officer, they shall be reduced to their specie value, conformably to the resolutions of Congress of June 28th, 1780, and that specie value expressed on some part of the certificate, and the interest thereon settled and certified as in other cases.

As a motive for the cheerful payment of the sum now called for, as well as of the arrearages on that of April 27, 1784, the committee are of opinion, that the states be reminded, that Congress have passed an ordinance for the survey and sale of the western territory of the United States, and that the proceeds thereof will be applied as a sinking fund, to extinguish the domestic debt. Future requisitions for interest on the domestic debt, will therefore be reduced in proportion as this fund may be rendered productive.

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. Holten and Mr. Ellery,

Resolved, That in consideration of the extra services of Mr. Joseph Carleton, the board of treasury take order for paying him the sum of 1000 dollars.

Congress took into consideration the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Grayson and Mr. Wilson, to whom were referred a report on a letter of 5th February, 1785, from baron de Steuben, and a motion of Mr. Pinckney on the same subject; and the report being amended to read,

That in full consideration of the baron de Steuben's having relinquished different posts of honor and emolument in Europe, and rendered to the United States most essential services, he be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the United States, the sum of dollars, in addition to former grants.

A motion was made by Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Houstoun, to fill the blank with the words, "15,000."

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Ellery,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} no
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} no
	Mr. Holten,	no	
	Mr. King,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	no	} no
	Mr. Haring,	no	
	Mr. Smith,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson,	no	
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	

<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So the question was lost.

A motion was then made by Mr. M^cHenry, seconded by Mr. Houstoun, to fill the blank with the words "10,000."

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Ellery,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Lawrance,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Haring,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^cHenry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} *
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>ay</i>	

So the question was lost.

A vote being taken, and the blank filled with "8000."

On the question to agree to the report as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Cook,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. <i>Foster,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Long,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. <i>Gerry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Holten,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>King,</i>	<i>no</i>	

<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	ay	} divided.
	Mr. Smith,	no	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Jackson,	no	
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. Vining,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford,	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^c Henry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman,	ay	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Hardy,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Kean,	ay	} *
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	

So the question was lost.

The report being re-considered, and the blank filled with the words "7000."

Resolved, That in full consideration of the baron de Steuben's having relinquished different posts of honor and emolument in Europe, and rendered most essential services to the United States, he be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the United States, the sum of 7000 dollars, in addition to former grants.

The committee, consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. Long and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a letter of 14th September, 1785, from Mr. Thomas Paine, having reported,

That for the considerations mentioned in the resolution of the 26th of August last, the board of treasury take order for paying to Mr. Thomas Paine, the sum of dollars.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. M^cHenry, to fill the blank with the words "6000."

And on the question to agree to this motion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Long,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} no
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} no
	Mr. Holten,	no	
	Mr. King,	no	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	no	} no
	Mr. Smith,	no	

<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>divided.</i>
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Gardner,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Mr. <i>Vining,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Bedford,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>M^r Henry,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Hardy,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>no</i>	} *
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>no</i>	

So the question was lost.

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WEDNESDAY, September 28, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Georgia; and from the state of Delaware, Mr. Vining, from Maryland, Mr. Hindman, from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Kean.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Gerry,

Ordered, That the board of treasury take order without delay, to transmit to the supreme executives of the several states, the requisition for supplies, past on the 27th instant.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Holten, Mr. Haring and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of Return Jonathan Meigs, and Job Greene, son and heir of Christopher Greene, deceased, late also a colonel in the said service,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for paying to Return Jonathan Meigs, late a colonel in the service of the United States, and to the legal representative of Christopher Greene, deceased, late a colonel in said service, the sum of 200 dollars, the same having been expended for the use and comfort of the unfortunate prisoners in Quebec, in the year 1776.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Lawrance, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Foster, to whom was referred a petition of Thomas Walcut,

Resolved, That the commissioner for settling the accounts of persons who served in the hospital department during the late war, be authorized to allow the said Thomas Walcut, at the rate of 10 dollars per month, as a compensation for the time he served as ward-master in the hospital at Boston.

A letter, of this day, from O. Pollock, was read; whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Pettit,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for paying to Oliver Pollock, the sum of 5000 dollars, for which he is to account.

A letter, of the 8th of August, from John Sitgreaves, Esq; was read, accepting the office of a judge of the federal court, for determining the controversy between the states of Massachusetts and New-York.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Howell,

Ordered, That the board of treasury cause the whole of the accounts between the United States and Oliver Pollock to be re-examined and adjusted, any resolution of Congress adjusting the same notwithstanding, and report the same to Congress: Provided that this order shall in no degree affect the validity of the resolutions of Congress relative to the claims of the said Oliver Pollock.

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THURSDAY, September 29, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Delaware, Mr. Vining, from Maryland, Mr. Hindman, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom were referred a letter of 21st, from Timothy Pickering, and one of the same date, from Ralph Pomeroy,

Resolved, That the commissioner for settling the accounts of the quarter-master-general's department, be authorized and directed to settle the whole accounts of Timothy Pickering, late quarter-master-general, and his respective deputies, any thing in the resolve of the 27th February, 1782, to the contrary notwithstanding.

On a report from the board of treasury, to whom was referred a petition of John Allan, Esq; late superintendant of Indian affairs for the eastern department,

Resolved, That 3494 dollars be paid to Mr. John Allan, out of the requisition for the year 1784, in full of the balance due to him on the 4th day of June, 1783, for his services to that time, and that the register's certificate, given for that balance, be taken up and cancelled.

The board of treasury having, according to order, reported on the claim of P. du Calvet, as adjusted at the comptroller's office,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for paying to Monsieur Peter du Calvet, the sum of 5352 $\frac{43}{90}$ dollars, being the balance found due to him on a settlement of his accounts, at the comptroller's office.

On motion of the state of Massachusetts, seconded by the state of New-York:

Whereas on the 7th day of March, 1785, the legislature of the state of New-York passed, and afterwards transmitted an attested copy of a law, in the words following:

“Whereas an agreement was made and entered into on the 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1773, between commissioners appointed by an act of the legislature of the late colony of New-York, and commissioners appointed by an act of the legislature of the late colony of Massachusetts-Bay; which agreement is in the words following, to wit: This agreement indented, made the 18th day of May, in the 13th year of the reign of his most gracious majesty George the 3d, king of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c. and in the year of our Lord 1773, between John Watts, William Smith, Robert R. Livingston and William Nicoll, Esqrs; duly authorized to

make such agreement, by virtue of a law of the province of New-York, of the one part ; and William Brattle, Joseph Hawley and John Hancock, Esqrs; thereunto duly authorized by virtue of a law of the province of Massachusetts-Bay, of the other part, witnesseth, that the commissaries aforesaid, being met at Hartford, in the colony of Connecticut, for the settlement of a partition line of jurisdiction, between the said provinces of New-York and Massachusetts-Bay, on the easterly part of the said province of New-York, and from the south to the north boundaries of the said Massachusetts-Bay, in pursuance of the said laws, and certain commissions respectively issued to the commissaries above-named, by the governors of the provinces aforesaid, and in compliance with the royal recommendations heretofore signified to sir Henry Moore, baronet, and Francis Bernard, Esq; the then governors of the said provinces, by letters from the right hon. the earl of Shelburne, late one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state ; and after having had divers conferences relative to the aforesaid boundary of the said provinces, they, the said commissaries, do thereupon unanimously agree, that the following line, that is to say, a line beginning at a place fixed upon by the two governments of New-York and Connecticut, in or about the year of our Lord 1731, for the north-west corner of a tract of land commonly called the oblong or equivalent land, and running from the said corner north 21 degrees, 10 minutes and 30 seconds east, as the magnet needle now points to the north line of the Massachusetts-Bay, shall, at all times hereafter, be the line of jurisdiction, between the said province of the Massachusetts-Bay and the said province of New-York, in all and every part and place where the said province of New-York, on its eastern boundary, shall adjoin on the said province of the Massachusetts-Bay. In testimony whereof, the commissaries aforesaid, have hereunto set their hands and seals, the day and year first above-mentioned. And whereas the governors of the said colonies of New-York and Massachusetts-Bay, by an instrument in writing under their hands and seals respectively, bearing date the 18th day of May, in the year 1773, signified their approbation of the said agreement ; which said instrument is in the words following, to wit : We the governors of the provinces aforesaid, having been present at the execution of the agreement aforesaid, in testimony of our consent thereto, and of our approbation thereof, have hereunto set our hands and seals, at Hartford aforesaid, this 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1773, and the 13th year of his majesty's reign ; and whereas since the settlement of the said jurisdiction line in manner aforesaid, commissioners and surveyors have been since appointed, on the part of the said state of New-York and commonwealth of Massachusetts respectively, to run and mark the said line pursuant to the said articles of agreement ; and although such commissioners, in both instances, proceeded in part to run the said line, yet they could not agree so as to complete the same. And whereas the borderers on the said line now suffer great inconvenience and injustice, by being exposed to taxation under the authority of both governments, and a regard to their security and the public tranquility require, that some adequate remedy should be provided : Be it enacted by the people of the state of New-York represented in senate and assembly, and it is here-

by enacted by the authority of the same, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the United States of America in Congress assembled, and they are hereby fully authorized to appoint three skilful, judicious and disinterested persons as commissioners, to run out, survey, mark and ascertain the said line of jurisdiction between this state and the commonwealth of Massachusetts, according to the true intent and meaning of the articles of agreement herein before recited. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the line so to be run, marked and ascertained by the said commissioners, or any two of them, according to the true intent and meaning of the said articles of agreement, shall be, and for ever hereafter remain, a jurisdiction or boundary line, as far as the same shall extend between the commonwealth of Massachusetts and this state : Provided always, that the commissioners so to be appointed, shall, before they proceed upon the execution of their trust, be respectively sworn in the presence of a magistrate, to perform the same faithfully and impartially, according to the best of their skill and judgment, and shall, within two years from the passing of this act, complete the said survey, and make a true and exact return thereof into the secretary's office of the United States in Congress assembled, in order to be there filed as a perpetual evidence of the said jurisdiction line. Provided also, that the legislature of the commonwealth of Massachusetts shall consent to such appointment of commissioners, and shall, within 9 months from the publication of this act, pass a law for vesting the United States in Congress assembled, with similar powers and authorities, as are vested in them in and by this act. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the governor, or the person administering the government of this state for the time being, shall be, and is hereby authorized to nominate and appoint one or more person or persons to furnish the said commissioners, which shall be appointed by Congress, to run the said jurisdiction line, with the necessary documents and papers relative to the said line, and to disburse and pay, from time to time, the one-half of the expenses attending the survey, as well as to pay the said commissioners for the one-moiety of their services, and the person or persons so nominated and appointed as aforesaid, or any one or more of them is, and are hereby authorized to draw upon, and receive from the treasurer of this state, a sum not exceeding £.500, for the purposes aforesaid, and for which they shall be accountable to this state." And whereas on the 29th day of June, 1785, the legislature of the commonwealth of Massachusetts passed, and afterwards transmitted an attested copy of a law, in the words following : " Whereas an agreement was made and entered into, on the 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1773, between commissioners appointed by an act of the legislature of the late province of Massachusetts-Bay, and commissioners appointed by an act of the legislature of the late colony of New-York, for the settlement of a partition line of jurisdiction between the said late province of Massachusetts-Bay and the late colony of New-York, on the easterly part of the said colony of New-York : And whereas since the agreement made as aforesaid, commissioners and surveyors have been appointed on the part of the commonwealth of Massachusetts and the state of New-York respectively, to run and mark the said line, pursuant to the said

agreement; which commissioners, although attempts have been made for that purpose, have not been able to complete the running the said line; and whereas the state of New-York, by an act of their legislature passed on the 7th day of March, 1785, have, on their part, authorized the United States in Congress assembled, to appoint three skilful, judicious and disinterested persons, as commissioners, to run out, survey, mark and ascertain the said line of jurisdiction, according to the true intent and meaning of the agreement above referred to: Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives, in general court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that it shall and may be lawful to, and for the United States of America, in Congress assembled, and they are hereby fully authorized to appoint three skilful, judicious and disinterested persons, as commissioners, to run out, survey, mark and ascertain the said line of jurisdiction, between this commonwealth and the state of New-York, according to the true intent and meaning of the agreement above-mentioned. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the line so to be run, marked and ascertained by the said commissioners, or any two of them, according to the true intent and meaning of the said agreement, shall be, and for ever hereafter remain, a jurisdiction or boundary line, as far as the same shall extend, between this commonwealth and the easterly part of the state of New-York: Provided always, that the commissioners so to be appointed, shall, before they proceed upon the execution of their trust, be sworn faithfully and impartially to perform the same, according to the best of their skill and judgment, and shall, within two years from the 7th day of March, 1785, complete the said survey, and make a true and exact return thereof, into the secretary's office of the United States in Congress assembled, to be there filed, as a perpetual evidence of the said jurisdiction line. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the governor, by and with the consent of the council of this commonwealth, is hereby authorized to appoint one or more person or persons, to furnish the said commissioners, which shall be appointed by Congress to run and ascertain the line aforesaid, with the necessary documents and papers relative to the said line, and to make his warrant on the treasurer of this commonwealth in favor of the person or persons so to be appointed, for the sum of £.300, to be applied, if necessary, for the payment of one-half of the expenses attending the survey, and for which they shall be accountable to this commonwealth."

For the purpose of carrying into execution the object of the states aforesaid,

Resolved, That Monday next be assigned for the appointment of commissioners, conformable to the laws of the states aforesaid.

Congress took into consideration a plan for regulating the receipt of taxes, and payment of the interest due by the United States;

And the following paragraph being under debate, viz.

That it shall be the duty of the several officers hereafter to be appointed, to receive and keep the monies arising from the continental taxes in the different states, and to pay the interest due from the United States in the said states respectively; to keep their office as contiguous as possible to the treasurer of the state in which they may respectively reside, &c.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Lawrance, to strike out the words, "to keep their office as contiguous as possible to the treasurer of the state in which they may respectively reside." And on the question, shall those words stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long,	ay	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten,	ay	
	Mr. King,	ay	
	Mr. Ellery,	ay	
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Howell,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Cook,	ay	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Johnson,	no	} divided.
	Mr. Lawrance,	no	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Haring,	no	} no
	Mr. Smith,	no	
	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Stewart,	ay	} ay
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	
	Mr. Jackson,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pettit,	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. Hindman,	ay	} *
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Lee,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Grayson,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	

So the question was lost, and the words were struck out.

FRIDAY, September 30, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

Congress resumed the consideration of the plan for regulating the receipt of taxes, and payment of the interest due by the United States, and the following paragraph being under debate:

That they be respectively allowed for all services and duties which are or may be annexed to their offices, by any acts or resolutions of Congress, or direction of the board of treasury, a sum not exceeding nor less than dollars per annum, exclusive of office-rent, stationery and other necessary charges, and the wages of such clerks as may be previously authorized by the board of treasury, who shall judge of the services aforesaid.

A motion was made by Mr. Jackson, seconded by Mr. Pettit, that the first blank be filled with the words "2000."

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Jackson,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	no	} no
	Mr. Long,	no	
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no	} no
	Mr. Holten,	no	
	Mr. King,	no	
		no	

<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. <i>Ellery,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Howell,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. <i>Cook,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Johnson,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. <i>Lawrance,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Haring,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Smith,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. <i>Cadwallader,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Stewart,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. <i>Jackson,</i>	<i>ay</i>	} <i>ay</i>
	Mr. <i>Pettit,</i>	<i>ay</i>	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. <i>Hindman,</i>	<i>no</i>	} *
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. <i>Lee,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Grayson,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Cumming,</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. <i>Kean,</i>	<i>no</i>	} *
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. <i>Houstoun,</i>	<i>no</i>	
	Mr. <i>Habersham,</i>	<i>no</i>	} <i>no</i>
	Mr. <i>Baldwin,</i>	<i>no</i>	

So it passed in the negative.

The report being amended, was agreed to as follows :

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the continental loan-offices in the respective states, to receive and keep the monies arising from continental taxes in the different states, and to pay the interest due from the United States, in the said states respectively ; and that they hold all monies collected within the several states, on account of the requisitions of Congress, subject only to the orders of Congress, or of the board of treasury.

That they shall, agreeably to such mode as may be prescribed by the comptroller, make weekly returns to the board of treasury, of the money they may receive on account of the United States, and also of the certificates which may issue for the payment of the interest on the public debt, in pursuance of the acts of Congress.

That they form accurate estimates as often as called upon by the board of treasury, of the interest falling due monthly within their respective states, on loan-office certificates, and other liquidated securities of the United States ; and that they keep accurate and distinct registers of the principal sums due, as well on the liquidated as loan-office debt.

That in all their official transactions, they govern themselves by the acts and resolves of Congress, or the orders of the board of treasury, not repugnant thereto.

That they make no appropriation of monies by them received on account of the United States, except for the purpose of the payment of interest, agreeably to the resolves of Congress, without the express order of the board of treasury, and that they submit to the comptroller, a state of their accounts quarterly for examination and allowance.

That the said officers shall not directly or indirectly be concerned in trade ; and that previously to entering on the duties of their office, they shall severally enter into bonds to the United States of America, with two or more sureties ; the principals in a sum not exceeding

50,000 dollars, nor less than 10,000 dollars, and one or more sureties in a like sum, as may, from time to time, be directed by the board of treasury, having regard to the magnitude of the trust reposed in the several offices. Further, they shall severally take and subscribe the oath of fidelity to the United States, and also an oath for the due execution of their offices respectively; certificates of which, together with their several bonds, shall be transmitted to the board of treasury, who shall cause the same to be recorded in the comptroller's office.

That they shall henceforth be respectively allowed for all services and duties which are or may be annexed to their offices, by any acts or resolutions of Congress, or direction of the board of treasury, a sum not exceeding 1500, nor less than 600 dollars per annum, exclusive of office-rent, stationery, and other necessary charges, and the wages of such clerks as may be previously authorized by the board of treasury, who shall judge of the services aforesaid.

That in the payment of all monies, they shall take printed duplicate receipts, agreeable to such form as shall be transmitted to them by the comptroller; one of which shall be forwarded to the board of treasury, with their accounts in support of the payments made by them respectively. That they shall also give duplicate receipts for all monies received by them, in order that the several states may direct one of them to be forwarded to the board of treasury, who, upon the receipt thereof, shall credit the state for the amount specified therein, and charge the same to the officer receiving it.

That it be recommended to the legislatures of the respective states, to direct their treasurers to transmit to the board of treasury, a monthly abstract of all monies paid on account of the several states to the commissioners of the continental loan-offices, distinguishing the dates and amounts of the respective payments, and the sums paid in actual money, from those in interest certificates.

That all the acts and resolves of Congress respecting the duties of the commissioners of the loan-office in the respective states, made previously to this date, be, and they are hereby repealed and declared to be void from and after the first day of January next, excepting the requisition of the 27th and 28th of April, 1784, the ordinance the 20th of May, and the requisition of the 27th September, 1785.

That all appointments of commissioners of the continental loan-offices in future, shall be made by the United States in Congress assembled, any act or resolution to the contrary notwithstanding: provided that such commissioners as are now in office, where the number does not exceed one in each state, be, and hereby are continued in office, subject to the acts and resolutions of Congress.

Resolved, That the resolution of the 3d day of October, 1776, so far as it relates to the responsibility of the states for the faithful discharge of the duty of the commissioners of the continental loan-office, be repealed and made void, from and after the 1st day of January, 1786.

In obedience to the order of the 6th, the secretary at war transmitted to Congress, a return of military stores belonging to the United States, and the places of their deposit.

MONDAY, October 5, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts,

Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Delaware; Mr. Vining, and from Maryland, Mr. Hindman.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Howell and Mr. Long, to whom were referred sundry letters from Mr. Thomas Paine, and a report on his letter of 14th September,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for paying to Mr. Thomas Paine, the sum of 3000 dollars, for the considerations mentioned in the resolution of the 26th of August last.

TUESDAY, October 4, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Delaware, Mr. Vining, from Maryland, Mr. Hindman, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

WEDNESDAY, October 5, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, from Delaware, Mr. Vining, from Maryland, Mr. Hindman, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Houstoun, Mr. Howell, Mr. Holten and Mr. Grayson, to whom was referred a letter of 9th September, from the post-master-general,

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress, inform the post-master-general, that the words "accustomed route," mentioned in the resolution of the 7th day of September last, relate to the stage carriages, and that the post-master-general be directed, to establish cross-roads, where the same shall thereby be rendered necessary.

On a report from the secretary at war, to whom was referred a letter of the 14th of June last, from captain Aaron Hill,

Resolved, That the account exhibited against the United States, by capt. Aaron Hill, an Indian hostage, for sundries supplied himself and other Indians with him, while residing at Fort-Schuyler, be paid by the board of treasury, deducting the sum of 54 pounds, New-York currency, charged as a ransom for two Negroes.

THURSDAY, October 6, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

FRIDAY, October 7, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

On a letter, of this day, from A. Lec, representing, that previously to his appointment to the board of treasury, he was elected a member of the assembly of Virginia, which is to be in session the 17th inst. and praying for leave of absence, for the purpose of attending the session of the said assembly,

Resolved, That leave of absence be granted to Mr. A. Lec, agreeably to his request.

A motion having been made by the state of Massachusetts, seconded by the state of Virginia,

That a committee be appointed to prepare a report, for expressing the highest disapprobation of Congress, of the disposition which appears in several districts within the United States, to be separated from the states which have exercised constitutional jurisdiction over such districts respectively, and be erected into independent governments, without the consent of the said states and of the United States, and for signifying the intention of Congress to support, when necessary, every state, when opposing such unconstitutional attempts to destroy the fundamental principles of the union.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Ellery, to postpone the consideration of that motion, in order to take up the following :

“ That a committee be appointed to devise and report an additional article to the confederation, to be submitted to the legislatures of the several states, for the purpose of empowering and authorizing any nine states, or two-thirds of the states in the federal union, for the time being, of the United States in Congress assembled, to erect into a new state, and admit into the federal union, on certain terms to be specified in the said article, any part or district of any of the United States : Provided that the legislature of the state to which such district may belong, shall join with the people of such district in an application to Congress, for the exercise of the power and authority aforesaid.”

And on the question to postpone for the purpose before-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Long,	ay	}	*
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no		
	Mr. Holten,	no	}	no
	Mr. King,	no		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Haring,	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith,	no		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart,	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	}	no
	Mr. Jackson,	no		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Lee,	no	}	no
	Mr. Grayson,	no		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Cumming,	no	}	*
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	no		
	Mr. Kean,	ay	}	divided.
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay		
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay		

So the question was lost.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Ellery, to

postpone the consideration of the motion of Massachusetts, until the 5th day of November next.

And on the question to agree to this motion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Foster,	ay	}	*
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no		
	Mr. Holten,	no	}	no
	Mr. King,	no		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Howell,	ay		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Haring,	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith,	no		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Cadwallader,	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart,	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. Jackson,	no		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Lee,	no	}	no
	Mr. Grayson,	no		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Kean,	ay	}	*
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay		
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay		

So the question was lost.

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MONDAY, October 10, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, from New-Jersey, Mr. Cadwallader, from Delaware, Mr. Vining, from Maryland, Mr. Hindman, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

The delegates for New-Hampshire laid before Congress two acts of the legislature of that state, one entitled,

“An act to vest the United States in Congress assembled, with full power to regulate trade, and enter into treaties of commerce.” Passed 22d and 23d June, 1785.

The other entitled,

“An act for the regulation of navigation and commerce.” Passed 23d June, 1785.

A letter, of this day, from S. H. Parsons, Esq; was read, accepting the office of a commissioner to treat with the western Indians, and informing Congress of his arrival in this city.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Gerry,

Resolved, That any person or persons, holding an office under Congress, and residing at the place where Congress hold their sessions, be directed to attend any committee of Congress, whenever summoned by the chairman of such committee; in which summons, the time and place of attendance shall be notified; and such person or persons, shall bring with him or them, such public papers and documents as may be

in his or their office, and particularized in the summons, such papers being considered at all times as in the custody of the person or persons producing the same.

TUESDAY, October 11, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

On a report from the board of treasury, to whom was referred a petition of Lewis Nichola and Richard Lloyd, agents to the invalid corps and Hazen's regiment, in behalf of themselves and the agents of Armand's corps, the regiment of artificers, and the corps of fappers and miners,

Resolved, That, when the agents appointed to issue certificates for the balances due to the corps of the late continental army, (not appertaining to any state) shall have finally adjusted the accounts of their respective corps, with the commissioner of army accounts, the board of treasury be, and it is hereby authorized, to ascertain and report to Congress, such compensation, as, from the report of the said commissioner, they shall judge proportionate to the service of the respective agents.

Resolved, That the certificates which remain undelivered by the respective agents above-mentioned, to the individuals to whom they belong, be returned to the commissioner of army accounts, with whom the said agents are to settle the accounts of their agency, relative to the deliveries made to the individuals aforesaid; and the commissioner for army accounts shall transmit such remaining certificates to the supreme executive authority of the state in which the parties, having a right to claim the same, were enlisted, in the same manner as is provided for by the resolves of Congress of the 3d of November, 1783, and 27th of May, 1785, in the case of regiments appertaining to the several states.

WEDNESDAY, October 12, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, from Delaware, Mr. Vining, from Maryland, Mr. Hindman, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Read and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a letter of 24th September, from R. Butler, Esq;

Resolved, That the company of infantry detached by the secretary at war, in pursuance of the resolution of the 29th of June last, to attend the treaty with the western Indians, to be held at the mouth of the Great Miami, be, from and after the conclusion of the said treaty, subject to the orders of lieutenant-colonel Harmar, who is hereby directed to post the said troops in such situations, as shall best promote the objects of his instructions, any thing in the resolution of the 29th of June to the contrary notwithstanding.

The delegates for Massachusetts and Virginia having withdrawn their motion of the 7th instant,

On motion of the delegates of the said states,

Resolved, That a grand committee be appointed to report what measures are proper for Congress to adopt, to prevent the ill consequences of a particular district in any state, setting up and claiming the right of independent government, without the consent of the said state and of the United States.

Ordered, That the said committee meet in the Congress chamber, on Friday next, at ten o'clock in the morning.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Howell,

Whereas it is indispensably necessary, for the support of the federal government, that the states should supply their quotas of money, for the purposes stated in the estimates of the subsisting requisitions of Congress: And whereas certificates for the interest arising on loan-office certificates, and other certificates of liquidated debts, previously to the last day of December, 1782, from the deficiencies of some of the states to comply with the requisition of the 4th September, 1782, and 27th and 28th of April, 1784, will, in pursuance of the requisition of the 27th of September, 1785, be issued by the commissioners of the continental loan-offices in such states. And whereas the extra certificates which the said commissioners may issue for the payment of the said interest, should be called in or redeemed by the deficient states, in order to complete their respective quotas of the interest of the domestic debt, specified in the said requisitions of the 4th September, 1782, and 27th and 28th April, 1784.

Resolved, That the several states be earnestly called on, to complete, without delay, the whole of their quotas of the requisitions last mentioned, and that such of the states as may be deficient in paying their respective quotas of the interest of the domestic debt, pursuant to the said requisitions, be required to collect and pay into the public treasury, the amount of such deficiencies, either in certificates to be issued by the commissioners of the continental loan-offices, pursuant to the requisition of the 27th September, 1785, for the payment of the said interest, or in specie, to be applied to the redemption of such certificates; provided that the sum so to be paid into the treasury in interest certificates, as part of the requisition of the 27th and 28th April, 1784, shall not at any time exceed the proportion of facilities to be paid into the treasury, agreeably to the requisition last mentioned.

THURSDAY, October 13, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

The journal of yesterday being read, a motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Ellery, to amend it by inserting a motion which was referred to the grand committee.

On this, a question of order was moved by Mr. King, in the words following:

Is the motion of Mr. Howell in order?

On this question, the president called for the judgment of the house: And the question being stated, a motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Johnson, to strike out the word "in," and in lieu thereof to insert "out of." So that the question be, is the motion of Mr. Howell out of order?

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i> <i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Long,	no	}	*
	Mr. Gerry,	no		
	Mr. Holten,	no	}	no
	Mr. King,	no		
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	}	divided.
	Mr. Howell,	ay		
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay		
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Haring,	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith,	no		
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Houston,	no	}	no
	Mr. Cadwallader,	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	}	divided.
	Mr. Jackson,	ay		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. Hindman,	no	}	*
	Mr. Lee,	ay		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Grayson,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Cumming,	no		
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	no	}	*
	Mr. Pinckney,	no		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Kean,	ay	}	no
	Mr. Habersham,	no		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Baldwin,	no	}	no

So the question was lost.

On the question, is the question of Mr. Howell in order? The question was lost.

The board of treasury having reported, that in the states of South-Carolina and Georgia, there are two joint loan-officers; that in Delaware, Mr. Patterfon, the late loan-officer, is dead; and that in the state of New-Jersey, Mr. Borden has for some time, on account of his age and infirmities, done no business:

Resolved, That to-morrow be assigned for electing commissioners of the continental loan-office, in the states above-mentioned.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Ellery, that the grand committee, to whom was referred a motion in the words following, viz. That a committee be appointed to devise and report an additional article to the confederation, to be submitted to the legislatures of the several states, for the purpose of admitting into the federal union, on certain terms to be specified in the said article, any part or district of any of the United States: Provided that the legislature of the state to which such district may belong, shall join with the people of such district in an application to Congress, for the exercise of the power and authority aforesaid, be directed to report as soon as may be.

On this the previous question was moved by the state of South-Carolina, seconded by Massachusetts; and on the question to agree to the previous question, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i> <i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Long,	ay	>	*
	Mr. Gerry,	ay		
	Mr. Holten,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King,	ay		

<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no	} no
	Mr. Howell,	no	
<i>Connecticut,</i>	Mr. Cook,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson,	ay	
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Haring,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Smith,	ay	
<i>New-Jersey,</i>	Mr. Houston,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Cadwallader,	ay	
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Jackson,	ay	
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. Hindman,	no	} *
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Lee,	ay	
	Mr. Grayson,	ay	} ay
<i>North-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Cumming,	ay	
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Read,	ay	} *
	Mr. Bull,	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Kean,	ay	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

FRIDAY, October 14, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

According to order, Congress proceeded to the election of commissioners of the continental loan-office, and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Richard Wylly was elected commissioner of the continental loan-office for the state of Georgia, having been previously nominated by the delegates for that state.

Mr. Edward Blake was elected commissioner of the continental loan-office for the state of South-Carolina, having been previously nominated by the delegates of that state.

Mr. James Tilton was elected commissioner of the continental loan-office for the state of Delaware, having been previously nominated by Mr. Vining.

Mr. James Ewing was elected commissioner of the continental loan-office for the state of New-Jersey, having been previously nominated by Mr. Houston.

On a report from the secretary for foreign affairs, to whom was referred a letter of 26th June, from Mr. Dumas,

Resolved, That in consideration of the valuable services of Mr. C. W. F. Dumas, of the city of Amsterdam, in the United Netherlands, he be allowed and paid a salary of 1300 dollars per annum, that the said salary commence the 19th day of April, 1775, and continue till the further order of Congress, he continuing his services; and that he be charged with all such sums of money as may have been heretofore advanced to him from the United States.

MONDAY, October 17, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Con-

necticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, from New-Jersey, Mr. Houston, from Virginia, Mr. Lee, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Cumming.

Congress being informed, that Mr. Samuel Hardy, one of the delegates for the state of Virginia, died this morning, and that it is proposed to inter him to-morrow evening,

Resolved, That Congress will, in a body, attend the funeral to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock, with a crape round the left arm, and will continue in mourning for the space of one month.

Resolved, That Mr. Grayson, Mr. Read and Mr. Kean, be a committee to superintend the funeral; and that the chaplains of Congress be notified to attend, and one of them officiate on the occasion.

Ordered, That the committee invite the governor of the state, the ministers of foreign powers, the mayor of the city, and other persons of distinction in town, to attend the funeral.

Information being given, that Mr. James Green, late commissioner of the continental loan-office for North-Carolina is dead,

Congress proceeded to the election of a commissioner of the continental loan-office for the state of North-Carolina, and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. William Skinner was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Cumming.

WEDNESDAY, October 19, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, and from Virginia, Mr. Lee.

On a report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Cadwallader, to whom was referred a petition of W. Popham,

Resolved, That it be, and hereby is recommended to the state of Delaware, to settle the accounts of William Popham, late a captain and aid-de-camp in the service of the United States, agreeably to the resolve of Congress of the 21st of February, 1783.

THURSDAY, October 20, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, and from Pennsylvania, Mr. Jackson.

FRIDAY, October 21, 1785.

Six states only attending; viz. Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, from Massachusetts, Mr. King, from Pennsylvania, Mr. Jackson, and from Virginia, Mr. Lee:

The president adjourned Congress till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, October 22, 1785.

One state only attending; namely, Maryland; and from the state

of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, from Massachusetts, Mr. King, from Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from Connecticut, Mr. Cook, from New-York, Mr. Haring, from Pennsylvania, Mr. Jackson, and from Virginia, Mr. Lee :

The president adjourned Congress till Monday next, 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, October 24, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, and from Connecticut, Mr. Cook.

Congress resumed the consideration of a report from the secretary for foreign affairs, respecting consuls :

Ordered, That the secretary for foreign affairs, report the fees to be paid to consuls, their respective jurisdictions and duties.

TUESDAY, October 25, 1785.

Four states only attending ; namely, Rhode-Island, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina ; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, from Massachusetts, Mr. Gerry, from Connecticut, Mr. Cook, from New-York, Mr. Haring, from Pennsylvania, Mr. Jackson, and from Georgia, Mr. Habersham :

The president adjourned Congress till eleven o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, October 26, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, from Connecticut, Mr. Cook, and from New-York, Mr. Haring.

THURSDAY, October 27, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, and from New-York, Mr. Haring.

An ordinance respecting consuls having been debated on Monday last, and amended to read as follows :

“ Be it ordained, that the ministers plenipotentiary of the United States, be vested with the powers of consuls general. That at the courts where no ministers reside, the chargé des affaires of the United States, be empowered to exercise the duties of consul-general. That consuls shall reside at Bilboa, Cadiz, Malaga, Alicant, Barcelona, Teneriff, Lisbon, Madeira, Amsterdam, London, Bristol, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Cork, Belfast, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Canton. That no consul-general, being minister, resident or chargé des affaires shall be concerned in any trade or commerce whatever. That the consuls general be empowered to suspend any consul within their jurisdiction, for good reason, and report the same to Congress, who will ultimately judge of such suspension ; and that they determine the boundaries of each consulate within their jurisdiction.”

When the question to agree to this ordinance, was about to be put, the determination thereof was postponed by the state of Rhode-Island.

After the public dispatches were read, the determination of the question, which had been postponed by a state, was this day called for, and on the question to agree to the ordinance, the yeas and nays being required by the state of Massachusetts,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Long,	ay	}	*
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay		
	Mr. King,	ay	}	ay
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no		
	Mr. Howell,	no	}	no
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Haring,	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Jackson,	ay		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. Hindman,	no		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Lee,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Grayson,	ay		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Bull,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney,	ay		
	Mr. Kean,	ay	}	ay
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Houstoun,	ay		
	Mr. Habersham,	ay	}	ay

So the question was lost.

FRIDAY, October 28, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, and from Georgia, Mr. Houstoun.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Gerry,

Whereas it is expedient that consuls should be appointed in the different states with which the citizens of the United States are engaged in commerce; therefore,

Resolved, That the ministers plenipotentiary of the United States, in Europe, and where there is no minister, the chargé des affaires shall exercise the powers of a consul-general, for the kingdoms or states in which they respectively reside, provided that no additional salary be allowed for such service.

MONDAY, October 31, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. King,

That the following proposition for an addition to the 8th article of the confederation, to be adopted by the several states for the term of eight years, and if then approved to become part of the said 8th article, viz. "The said taxes shall be laid and levied separate from any other tax, and paid into the treasury of the United States, and the names of the collectors of such taxes shall be returned by the states respectively, to the treasurer, for the time being, of the United States, who when directed by Congress, is hereby authorized, by himself or his deputy, to issue executions against any such collector, for so much of the said

taxes, which shall have been committed to him to collect, as shall not be paid into the treasury aforesaid, within the time specified in the requisitions of Congress, on which such taxes may respectively be levied," be referred to a committee to report.

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Long,	ay	}	*
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	ay		
	Mr. King,	ay	}	ay
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	no		
	Mr. Howell,	no	}	no
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	no		
	Mr. Haring,	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith,	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	}	divided.
	Mr. Jackson,	ay		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. Hindman,	no		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Lee,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Grayson,	ay		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Pinckney,	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Kean,	ay		
<i>Georgia,</i>	Mr. Hustoun,	no	}	*

So the question was lost.

*
TUESDAY, November 1, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

*
WEDNESDAY, November 2, 1785.

Congress assembled: Present as before.

The agents for the states of Massachusetts and New-York, represented to Congress as follows:

To the honorable the United States in Congress assembled: The agents of the states of Massachusetts and New-York, whose names are subscribed, beg leave to represent: That such have been the difficulties and delays in obtaining answers from several of the judges, chosen to determine the controversy between the said states, that they are left in suspense even to this hour; a circumstance which hath hitherto prevented a hearing and renders farther procrastination unavoidable. Wherefore it is prayed, in behalf of the said states, that the hearing of the said controversy may be on such future day as the parties shall mutually agree upon, and hereafter certify to Congress, and at the place appointed for that purpose, by their act of the 9th day of June last.

Signed, James Duane, John Jay, agents for New-York.

E. Gerry, Rufus King, S. Holten, agents of Massachusetts.

New-York, Nov. 1, 1785.

Whereupon *Resolved*, That the court for determining the controversy aforesaid, be held at the city of Williamsburgh, in the state of Virginia, upon such future day as the parties, by their lawful agents, shall mutually agree upon and hereafter certify to Congress, or in case

of their disagreement, upon such day as may be appointed by Congress, on the application of either party.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a letter of the 24th October, from J. Pierce, commissioner of army accounts, *Resolved*, That all persons having claims for services performed in the military department, be directed to exhibit the same for liquidation to the commissioners of army accounts, on or before the first day of August, ensuing the date hereof, and that all claims, under the description above-mentioned, which may be exhibited after that period, shall forever thereafter be precluded from adjustment or allowance, and that the commissioner of army accounts give public notice of this resolve in all the states for the term of six months.

The committee, consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Grayson and Mr. Kean, to whom was referred a motion of the delegates of New-Hampshire, in behalf of that state, for obtaining of Congress the loan of 16 brass artillery and 8 ammunition waggons, having made a report and the same being under debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Long, seconded by Mr. Howell, to postpone the report, in order to take up the following, viz.

Whereas application has been made, by the delegates of New-Hampshire, agreeable to the orders they have received from his excellency the president of that state, who is now organizing the militia thereof, for a loan of 16 pieces of brass field artillery and 8 ammunition waggons, for which said state will hold themselves accountable, and deliver the same to the order of Congress or their secretary at war, and as Congress are desirous on all occasions to comply with every reasonable request, made by any state in the union, and as the legislature of New-Hampshire are now exerting themselves to have a well regulated and disciplined militia, and without a loan of cannon, &c. from the United States, the representative of that state now in Congress, is of opinion, they cannot comply with the 6th article of the confederation but in part, which induces him to submit the following resolution: That the secretary at war deliver to the state of New-Hampshire, 8 pieces of brass field artillery, and 4 ammunition waggons, to be returned on the order of Congress, or the said secretary at war.

On the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Long,

<i>New-Hampshire,</i>	Mr. Long,	ay	}	*
<i>Massachusetts,</i>	Mr. Gerry,	no		
	Mr. King,	no	}	na
<i>Rhode-Island,</i>	Mr. Ellery,	ay		
	Mr. Howell,	ay	}	ay
<i>New-York,</i>	Mr. Lawrance,	no		
	Mr. Haring,	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith,	no		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>	Mr. Gardner,	no	}	no
	Mr. Jackson,	no		
<i>Maryland,</i>	Mr. M ^r Henry,	no	}	no
	Mr. Hindman,	no		
<i>Virginia,</i>	Mr. Lee,	ay	}	divided.
	Mr. Grayson,	no		
<i>South-Carolina,</i>	Mr. Pinckney,	no	}	no
	Mr. Kean,	no		

So the question was lost.

On the question, the report of the committee was agreed to as follows :

Resolved, That however desirous Congress may be, on every occasion to comply with the request of the state of New-Hampshire, they cannot with a due regard for the public safety, establish a precedent for dispersing the field artillery or military-stores of the United States, by loaning the same to individual states, but earnestly recommend it to every state, not supplied with such artillery or stores, to procure them without delay, pursuant to the 6th article of the confederation.

On a letter of this day, from the secretary for foreign affairs, desiring leave of absence next week,

Ordered, That leave be granted.

THURSDAY, November 3, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as before.

FRIDAY, November 4, 1785.

Congress assembled : Present as before.

On the report of a committee, to whom was referred a letter of the 9th August last, from Messrs. Isaac Roosevelt, John Mercier and W. Malcolm, and also a letter of 2d August, from Walter Livingston, in behalf of himself and associates, and Comfort Sands & Co.

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress be, and hereby is authorized, in conjunction with Walter Livingston and Comfort Sands, and their associates, to agree upon and appoint two disinterested referees, to be added to those heretofore appointed, to decide certain controversies between the United States, and the said Walter Livingston and Comfort Sands, and their associates, who, or a majority of whom, shall be competent to report their opinion to Congress.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a memorial of Robert Howe, late a major-general in the service of the United States,

Resolved, That the commissioner of army accounts be directed to adjust the accounts of the late major-general Howe, for depreciation of pay, agreeably to the scale of depreciation, by which the state of Massachusetts, calculated the pay due to the troops of the said state, any thing in the resolve of the 12th April last, to the contrary notwithstanding.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. M^cHenry,

Resolved, That the several matters now before Congress, be referred over and recommended to the United States in Congress assembled, to meet in this place on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Howell,

Resolved, That the thanks of Congress be given to his excellency, Richard Henry Lee, for his able and faithful discharge of the duties of president, while acting in that important station.

General index to volume X.

ACCOUNTS, mode of settling in Pennsylvania and Virginia, additional commissioners for settling to be ap- pointed, - - -	45
by comptroller, - - -	<i>ibid.</i>
orders to commissioners in settling, -	<i>ibid.</i>
in Virginia, liquidation of, stopped by resigna- tion of Z. Turner, - - -	52
revision of, settling denied, - - -	142
of individual states against the United, rules for settling debated, - - -	177
of persons acting in two or more departments to be settled by one commissioner, and in what manner, - - -	195.
Acts legislative, of the states, 13 copies of, to be sent to secre- tary of Congress, - - -	175
Adams hon. John, elected minister plenipotentiary for the court of Great-Britain, - - -	46
Address of chamber of commerce of New-York, answer to, -	44
of mechanics of New-York, - - -	<i>ibid.</i>
Adjournment of Congress, motion for, from Trenton to N. York, -	25
Agents of Massachusetts and New-York appear, - - -	8
further day given to, - - -	<i>ibid.</i>
attend, - - -	<i>ibid.</i>
credentials of, - - -	<i>ibid.</i>
each furnished with the others, - - -	13
ordered to appoint judges to constitute a court, -	14
agree upon the hon. R. H. Harrison, T. Johnson, J. Rutledge, G. Wythe, W. Grayson, J. Monroe, G. Read, J. Smith, W. Patterson, - - -	25
hon. S. Johnson, W. Fleming, J. Sitgreaves vice Messrs. Rutledge, Harrison and Grayson, -	144
pray that the court may meet at such time as the parties agree on, - - -	254
of South-Carolina and Georgia to attend, - - -	133
Agents for distributing certificates, states to make allowance to, -	131
to deliver remaining certificates to the pay-master-general, -	247
allowance to, to be ascertained by the board of treasury, <i>ibid.</i>	
Agent commercial, at Madeira, to have leave of absence, -	160
of marine, salary of, not annexed to the board of treasury, -	167

I N D E X.

	PAGE.
<i>Alden Mr. Roger</i> , elected deputy-secretary, - -	152
<i>Allen John</i> , late superintendant of Indian affairs, 870 $\frac{45}{100}$ dollars to,	146
<i>Alliance</i> frigate, to be sold for cash or public securities, -	136
Appeals, salary of judges of, to cease, - -	156
<i>Attayatagbronghta col. Lewis</i> , to be paid amount of a certificate,	67
<i>Audibert Philip</i> , furnished with 359 dollars for subsistence of officers, - - -	28
with 608 for the same purpose, - -	69
<i>Ayott</i> , petition of, referred to pay-master-general, 300 dollars advanced to, and mode of settling his accounts, -	46
150 dollars advanced to, and rations allowed, - -	197
<i>Bankson Mr. Benjamin</i> , allowance to, for extra services,	39
<i>Barber William</i> , answer to a report of, - -	209
<i>Barclay Thomas</i> , permitted to come to America next fall,	160
to report an abstract of accounts he has settled,	161
<i>Barry capt.</i> to be relieved from judgment obtained against him,	46
<i>Barton William</i> , 1500 dollars granted to, - -	193
<i>Beatty J.</i> commissary of prisoners, mode of settling his accounts,	133
<i>Beaulieu capt.</i> pension of, to be paid where the board of treasury think proper, - - -	154
<i>Blake</i> , commissioner of loan-office for South-Carolina,	250
<i>Blanchard Jotham</i> , an order respecting, - -	51
Board of treasury, Messrs. Gervais, Osgood and W. Livingston, commissioners of, 27, A. Lee, -	175
to give bonds with sureties, - - -	32
to lease to trustees of Dickinson college part of the buildings at Carlisle, - -	33
to advance 500 dollars to captain Van Heer,	39
to order payment to contractors for ox-teams in Rhode-Island, - -	40
to pay Eliz. Thompson 100 dollars and an annuity of 100 dollars for life, -	44
to revise the accounts of J. Warren,	<i>ibid.</i>
to settle William Finnie's accounts,	47
nature of security explained, and how far each one is answerable, - - -	55
to pay governor Clinton 3266 $\frac{66}{100}$ dollars for money advanced, - - -	61
to advance 3000 dollars to commissioners for negotiating with Indians, - -	67
to take order on a letter of James Smith,	69
to pay major-general R. Howe 7000 dollars,	82
to advance money to the troops on warrants of the secretary at war, - -	83
to contract for clothing, - -	<i>ibid.</i>
to pay S. Parsons the balance due,	84
to pay J. Byers the amount of a certificate,	86
to pay capt. Harding 500 dollars, and Thomas Walker 1500 dollars, - -	88
to discharge notes given by three of capt. Nicholson's officers, - -	105

I N D E X.

PAGE.

Board of treasury, to sell the frigate Alliance for specie or certificates,	136
to pay 333 $\frac{1}{3}$ dollars for board and education of H. Mercer,	145
to pay baron Steuben immediately the amount of a certificate,	146
to purchase goods for Indian treaty and answer draft of commissioners,	148
to defray G. Morgan's expenditures for Indians under his care,	151
administration of, to be examined by three commissioners,	152
to report measures for expediting the settlement of accounts,	158
not entitled to salary of agent of marine,	167
to report once a month an abstract of receipts and expenditures,	183
to pay O. Pollock 1500 dollars,	184
and re-examine his accounts,	237
to report an ordinance for fixing the standard of weights and measures,	189
to pay major-general baron Steuben 7000 dols.	235
to pay J. Allan 3494 dollars, and P. du Calvet 5352 dollars,	237
to ascertain the compensation to be allowed to agents for distributing certificates,	247
to pay 1000 dollars to E. Phelon,	192
1500 to W. Barton,	193
150 dollars to P. Ayott,	197
1000 dollars to J. Carleton,	233
<i>Bradley Timothy</i> , petition of, for revision of his accounts rejected,	141
<i>Brown Mr. John</i> , elected commissioner for federal buildings, declines,	58 157
Buildings federal, for Congress, 100,000 dollars appropriated for, paragraph in requisition for 1785, for 30,000 thereof	18
struck out,	77
restored,	80
again struck out,	210
inexpedient to be erected at more than one place,	18
an ordinance for erecting debated,	19
passed,	23
commissioners for erecting, a day assigned for electing, <i>ibid.</i>	
motion to postpone the election,	34
Mr. Schuyler elected,	37
Mr. P. Dickinson and Mr. R. Morris,	39
a day assigned for electing one in place of P. Schuyler, who declines,	53
<i>Byers James</i> , to be paid the amount of a certificate with interest,	86
<i>Calvet Pierre du</i> , 5352 dollars to be paid to,	237
<i>Campbell Duncan</i> , petition of, referred to commissioner of army accounts,	103

I N D E X.

	PAGE.
<i>Canadian and Nova-Scotia</i> refugees, three townships of land reserved for,	123
accounts of, for supplies furnished in Canada, to be settled by the commissioner for settling accounts between the United States and New-York,	141
subsistence continued to, till 1st June, 1786,	158
cannot be compensated for damages done them by the British,	209
<i>Carboneaux Francis</i> , 300 dollars to be advanced to,	50
<i>Carleton Joseph</i> , continued in office till a secretary at war is elected, to remove the war-office to New-York,	33
80 dollars advanced to,	40
1000 dollars granted to,	233
<i>Carpenter Increase</i> , answer to memorial of,	189
<i>Carroll D.</i> elected commissioner for treating with southern Indians, declines,	115
Certificates issued by J. Pierce, counterfeited,	31
a reward offered for discovering counterfeiter of,	<i>ibid.</i>
issued by heads of departments and their deputies, abstracts of, to be sent to board of treasury to be transmitted to commissioners of accounts,	45
payable to bearer, lost, but no proof of being destroyed, not renewable,	189
may be renewed where fragments are produced,	190
Cession of claims to western territory, motion to accept Massachusetts,	88
Congress are ready to accept, a deed of, executed,	92
accepted,	<i>ibid.</i>
a report on that by North-Carolina,	123
recommended to North-Carolina to make,	127
Chairman, hon. S. Holten elected, the president being sick,	188
Chaplains, Rev. D. Jones elected, 18, Rev. Dr. Provost, 27, Rev. Dr. Rogers, vice Mr. Jones,	187
Chargé des affaires of France, his note respecting French agents answered,	17
respecting the heirs of three French officers and monies advanced for frigate Confederacy, answered,	<i>ibid.</i>
of the United States, in the absence of a minister, to exercise the powers of consul-general,	253
<i>Chevalie Mr.</i> referred to provision made by act of 23d July, 1781,	209
Claims, limitation of time to bring in, debated,	59
fixed to twelve months,	60
for services in military department, to be exhibited before 1st August, 1786,	255
<i>Clinton</i> , his excellency governor, to be paid 3266 ⁶⁶ / ₉₀ dollars for money advanced,	61
Commerce, act of Maryland empowering Congress to regulate,	39
act of New-Hampshire to regulate,	246
Commission to ministers, &c. limitation of, debated,	40
fixed,	44
Commissioners for settling accounts with individuals, additional to be appointed for Pennsylvania and Virginia,	45

I N D E X.

	PAGE.
Commissioners appointed by comptroller,	45
to be furnished with abstracts of certificates, and	
careful how they admit charges on them,	46
for five great departments to remove their offices	
to New-York,	60
to govern themselves by the principles of the act	
3d June, 1784,	141
of board of treasury elected,	27
to give bonds, 32, how far answerable,	55
for negociating with northern and western Indians,	
to hold a treaty at Post St. Vincents,	67
to negotiate for a large cession of territory,	140
instructions and powers to,	147
to hold the treaty on the Ohio,	154
excused from the business at Kaskaskies,	<i>ibid.</i>
S. H. Parsons elected a commissioner,	205
R. Howe,	187
for treating with southern Indians, three elected,	68
two more,	<i>ibid.</i>
the purposes for which they are appointed, to apply	
to North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia,	
for 150 militia, and draw on them for money,	57
to meet at Charleston the 1st of May,	72
to draw on the treasury,	195
for examining receipts and expenditures of late su-	
perintendant, three to be chosen,	151
for running a line of jurisdiction between Massa-	
chusetts and New-York, Congress to appoint,	240
for settling claims of Virginia agreeably to the	
deed of cession,	86
J. Smith elected on behalf of the United States,	95
salary fixed at 6 dollars per day,	145
S. H. Parsons elected vice J. Smith,	146
Committee to take leave of marquis de la Fayette,	13
report of,	15
of the week duties of, devolved on secretary of Con-	
gress,	191
on qualifications, to report occasionally,	7
Committees of Congress to be attended, on summons by officers	
of Congress,	246
Comptroller to appoint additional commissioners of accounts,	45
to attend the enquiry made of damages sustained by	
the contractors for the moving army, &c.	153
<i>Confederacy</i> frigate, note respecting monies advanced for, referred	
to commissioner of marine accounts,	17
Confederation, act of Maryland agreeing to alteration of 8th ar-	
ticle of,	39
act of Massachusetts,	170
of New-York,	172
an additional article proposed,	253
Congress residence of, to be fixed,	19

I N D E X.

	PAGE.
<i>Congress</i> residence of, at New-York till buildings are erected,	23
accept the use of the city-hall,	25
<i>Connecticut</i> to pay widow of general Wooster 7 years half-pay,	108
letter of governor and proceedings of legislature of,	
respecting the settlers at Wyoming, taken up,	
and debated,	205
decided,	206
<i>Connolly Michael</i> , answer to memorial of,	86
Consul of Sweden, Charles Hellsted, 7, Richard Soderston,	130
of France, Chev. D'Avistly de Chateaufort, for North-	
Carolina and Georgia,	114
Mr. Marbois, vice-consul for Pennsylvania,	<i>ibid.</i>
of United Netherlands, J. H. C. Heineken, for Penn-	
sylvania and Delaware,	91
A. Valk for Maryland and Virginia, and J. B. Graves	
for North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia,	160
D. Leertower for New-Hampshire and Massachusetts,	188
Consuls and vice-consuls of the United States, secretary for fo-	
reign affairs to report the number necessary, and ports of resi-	
dence,	187
<i>Converse Josiah</i> , memorial of, referred to secretary at war,	91
Counterfeiters of Pierce's certificates, a reward offered for dis-	
covery of,	31
Coppers, value of,	158
Court federal, for determining a controversy between Massachu-	
setts and New-York, judges of,	24, 144
to sit at Williamsburgh,	27
when the parties agree,	255
to be instituted to decide a controversy between South-	
Carolina and Georgia,	133
for determining private right of soil of inhabitants at	
Wyoming, resolution for instituting repealed,	206
<i>Dana F. Esq</i> ; allowed for postage and travelling expenses,	169
to be allowed necessary expenses for a private se-	
cretary,	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>Delaware</i> , J. Tilton, commissioner of loan-office for,	250
to settle with capt. W. Popham,	251
<i>Denning William</i> , declines office of commissioner of board of treasury,	14
Departments heads of, to transmit to the board of treasury a list	
of their deputies, and an abstract of certificates issued by them,	45
<i>Derrick</i> lieutenant-colonel J. G. a testimonial in favour of,	70
a report on memorial of,	149
<i>Desdevins Maurice</i> , to be paid the amount of two certificates,	172
<i>Devine Timothy</i> , 60 dollars advanced to,	69
<i>Dickinson Philemon</i> , commissioner for federal buildings,	39
<i>Dickinson</i> college, a lease of buildings at Carlisle to be made to	
trustees of,	33
<i>Doughty</i> major, allowed the pay and emoluments of a major of	
artillery,	15
the troops under, to be supplied with clothing,	<i>ibid.</i>

I N D E X.

	PAGE.
<i>Duer W.</i> contractor, to continue supplies for Jan. and Feb.	15
to continue supplies to troops in state of New-York to January, 1786,	42
3000 dollars advanced to,	ibid.
<i>Dumas C. W.</i> salary to, and mode of settling accounts of,	250
<i>Dunscob A.</i> commissioner for settling accounts in Virginia, vice Turner resigned,	52
<i>Eddy Jonathan</i> , and refugees from Nova-Scotia to be rewarded with lands,	84
<i>Elholm</i> lieutenant <i>A. C. G.</i> accounts of, to be referred to commis- sioner of army accounts,	90
a testimonial in favour of,	114
<i>Fayette</i> marquis de la, a committee to take leave of, and a letter to be written in favour of,	13
his speech at taking leave,	15
<i>Finnie W.</i> 656 $\frac{2}{3}$ dollars to be paid to, and accounts of, to be set- tled by board of treasury,	47
<i>Fisher George</i> , memorial of, referred to the board of treasury,	105
<i>Fleuri</i> col. accounts of, referred to the pay-master-general,	17
Foreign affairs, under secretary in office of, duration of his ap- pointment,	ibid.
communications to and from Congress on sub- jects of, to be through secretary for,	38
papers in foreign language, from office of, to be accompanied with translations,	ibid.
door-keeper to office of, to be included in con- tingencies,	ibid.
act for appointing two under secretaries in, re- pealed, and that for one revived,	83
<i>Fowler Jacob</i> , an Indian, 100 dollars advanced to,	135
<i>Franklin</i> hon. <i>Benjamin</i> , permitted to return to America,	51
<i>John</i> , allowance to, for services as a guide,	88
<i>Frauncis Samuel</i> , a lease of his house to be taken, and money paid to,	77
<i>Gardoqui Don Diego</i> , to be received as encargado de negocios of Spain,	153
admitted to an audience,	156
Geographer to United States, duties of,	119
to continue in office for three years, his pay,	131
empowered to employ 3 or 4 Indians to attend him,	154
<i>Georgia</i> may appoint agents to attend treaty with southern Indians, to appear by agents on first Monday in May, 1786, to constitute a federal court,	133
Governments, new, motion against erecting,	245
committee to report measures to prevent,	248
<i>Greene Thomas</i> , accounts of, order for settling, 158, repealed,	159
col. 200 dollars to be paid to representative of,	236
Half-pay, widows of general-officers entitled to, of their husbands, to be paid to orphan child of col. J. Laurens,	50
officers who retired under resolve of 31st Dec. 1781, entitled to,	51
for seven years, pay-master-general to settle with wi- dows of officers not belonging to any state, for,	186

I N D E X.

	PAGE.
<i>Harding</i> capt. <i>Seth</i> , 500 dollars to, - - -	88
<i>Hardy</i> hon. S. death and burial of, - - -	251
<i>Harmar</i> lieut. col. letters of, referred to secretary at war and board of treasury, - - -	152
to endeavor to retain in service the Pennsylvania and New-Jersey troops, - - -	168
<i>Hawkins Benjamin</i> , commissioner for treating with southern Indians, - - -	68
<i>Hay</i> <i>Udney</i> , application of, for promotion, referred to secretary at war, and for settlement of accounts to commissioner for quarter-masters accounts, - - -	146
<i>Hazen</i> <i>Moses</i> , claims of, referred to board of treasury, 102, 141	158
subsistence discontinued to officers of regiment of, - - -	244
<i>Hill</i> <i>Aaron</i> , an Indian, accounts of, to be paid, - - -	28, 69
<i>Hillegas</i> <i>M.</i> treasurer, to furnish P. Audibert with money, - - -	168
<i>Hodgdon</i> S. the act continuing him in office repealed, - - -	38
<i>Hopkins</i> major, rule for settling his accounts, - - -	135
Hospital department, at Charleston, sums to be advanced to officers of, - - -	82
<i>Howe</i> major-general R. 7000 dollars advanced to, - - -	256
claims of, for depreciation to be settled by commissioner of army accounts, - - -	52
<i>Jefferson</i> hon. T. elected minister plenipotentiary to court of France, - - -	232
Indents for interest to be struck, - - -	123
<i>Indians</i> <i>Moravian</i> , towns on Muskingum to be reserved for, - - -	215, 216
Interest on foreign and domestic debt for 1785, - - -	217
on domestic debt, how to be paid, - - -	38
Interpreters, duty and salary of, - - -	142
Invalids, provision for, and regulations concerning, - - -	175
<i>Johnson</i> S. accepts office of judge of federal court, - - -	141
<i>Jolibois</i> Mr. petition of, dismissed, - - -	116
<i>Jones</i> <i>David</i> , petition of, for pre-emption of certain lands rejected, - - -	104
Journal six copies of, to be delivered to each delegation, - - -	152
report on re-printing referred to secretary of Congress, - - -	186
<i>Kalb</i> baron de, existing resolutions provided for settling accounts of, - - -	45
<i>Kaskaskies</i> commissioners to be sent to, - - -	148, 154
commissioners to, superceded, - - -	321½
<i>Kirkland</i> Rev. <i>Samuel</i> , mode of settling accounts of, and dollars to, - - -	133
<i>Knox</i> general H. elected secretary at war, - - -	51
accepts, - - -	72
<i>Lee</i> hon. R. H. elected president of Congress, - - -	6
thanks of Congress to, - - -	256
<i>Lee</i> Mr. <i>Arthur</i> , elected commissioner of the board of treasury, - - -	175
accepts, - - -	181
major-general, mortgage of, to be delivered up on payment of balance due, - - -	24
<i>Leeds</i> <i>Jedediab</i> , & Co. a sum of money to be paid to, - - -	46
<i>L'Enfant</i> memorial of, respecting engineer department, filed, - - -	27

I N D E X.

	PAGE.
<i>Lewis Francis</i> , memorial of, and of Van Zandt and Tuder, referred to board of treasury, - - -	187
<i>Livingston James</i> , to be paid as colonel from his first joining the army in Canada, - - -	52
R. R. Esq; 1500 dollars granted to, for extra expenses, - - -	58, 87
Walter, Esq; elected commissioner of board of treasury, - - -	27
his excellency William, elected minister to United Netherlands, and declines, -	163
Loan for 2,000,000 guilders negotiated by Mr. Adams, terms of ratified, - - -	30
Loan-office, continental taxes of the several states to be paid into, -	87
Loan-officers, duties of, in issuing indents for interest of 1785, -	251
to be appointed by Congress, - - -	243
their general duties, - - -	242
<i>Lucket</i> lieutenant <i>David</i> , permitted to retire from service, -	142
<i>Ludwick Christopher</i> , 200 dollars granted to, - - -	146
<i>McIntosh Lacklan</i> , Esq; commissioner for treating with southern Indians, - - -	115
<i>McKinley John</i> , Esq; mode of settling accounts of, -	129
Mail, post-master-general to report terms of transporting by stage carriage, - - -	154
and to contract, - - -	193, 244
<i>Martin</i> Mr. <i>Joseph</i> , commissioner for treating with southern Indians, -	69
<i>Maryland</i> acts of, for altering the 8th article of confederation, and relative to impost, - - -	39
<i>Massachusetts</i> deed of, ceding claims to western territory, -	91
instructions of, and motion thereon, to disqualify members of Congress from being elected to offices, -	127
act of, empowering Congress to appoint commissioners to run a line, - - -	239
<i>Meigs Jonathan</i> , representative of col. Greene, 200 dollars to, -	236
Merchants of New-York, memorial of, referred to the legislature, -	73
of Boston, memorial of, to lie, - - -	113
<i>Mesplet</i> Mr. <i>Fleury</i> de, 426½ dollars to be paid to, -	151
Military department, claims for services in, to be exhibited before first August, 1786, - - -	255
stores, office of, discontinued, - - -	168
<i>Milligan J.</i> comptroller, to attend enquiry into damages of contractors, - - -	153
Minister to be elected for United Netherlands, in the room of Mr. Adams, - - -	51
elected, - - -	152, 157
fee further, - - -	190
to exercise the powers of consul-general, -	253
Money unit to be a dollar, - - -	158
<i>Monroe</i> hon. <i>James</i> , accepts office of judge of federal court, -	67
<i>Morgan</i> col. <i>George</i> , to send home T. and J. Killbuck, and continue his care of G. White-Eyes, - - -	151
<i>Morgan</i> Dr. <i>John</i> , mode of settling and closing accounts of, -	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>Morris</i> Mr. <i>Robert</i> , commissioner for federal buildings, -	39

I N D E X.

	PAGE.
<i>Morrison James</i> , letter and accounts of, referred to commissioner for settling accounts with the state of New-York,	151
<i>New-Hampshire</i> act of, empowering Congress to regulate trade,	246
application of, for loan of cannon,	255
not complied with, - -	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>New-York</i> to settle with certain Indian officers, -	37
with Rutgers, Lush and Lanfing, -	135
fundry acts of, - - -	172, 237
<i>North</i> major, allowance to, as inspector, -	70
Oaths of fidelity, and office forms of, - -	29
Office of secretary of Congress, certificates of appointments by, and oaths of office of secretary at war to be lodged in, <i>ibid.</i>	
bonds of commissioners of board of treasury to, registered and lodged in, - - -	32
ordinance for regulating, - - -	75
Offices of post-master-general, treasury and war, to be removed to New-York, - - -	33, 60
Officers of late American regiment to be charged with 2276 $\frac{5}{90}$ dollars, - - -	191
Order, mode of putting question to decide, -	35, 248
a question lost may be renewed, -	42
Ordinance for erecting federal buildings, &c. -	23
copy of, to be sent to the states, -	24
for ascertaining the powers and duties of the secretary at war, - - -	28
for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory, - - -	118
<i>Osgood</i> Mr. <i>Samuel</i> , commissioner of board of treasury, 27, accepts,	81
<i>Otis & Andrews</i> , <i>S. Otis</i> , and <i>Otis & Henly</i> , mode of settling accounts of, - - -	87
Ox-teams, contractors for, in Rhode-Island, to be paid,	40
<i>Paine</i> <i>Thomas</i> , entitled to a liberal gratification, -	191
3000 dollars granted to, -	244
<i>Parsons</i> <i>Samuel</i> , referred to South-Carolina, -	51
balance due to be paid, claim of salary rejected,	83
commissioner for negotiating with Indians,	205
<i>Pascbke</i> capt. 100 dollars to be paid to, and his accounts revised,	47
<i>Patterson</i> <i>William</i> , Esq; appointed judge of federal court,	24
- accepts, -	74
<i>Patton</i> <i>Robert</i> , 75 dollars allowed to, for extra services,	131
Pay of troops to be raised, - -	82
Pay-master-general, fundry accounts referred to,	17, 23
<i>Pellon</i> Dr. 60 dollars advanced to, -	69
<i>Peery</i> Mr. <i>William</i> , commissioner for treating with southern Indians, - - -	68
<i>Pennsylvania</i> , an additional commissioner for settling accounts in, to be appointed, - - -	45
<i>Pbelon</i> <i>Edward</i> , 1000 dollars granted to, -	192
<i>Pickins</i> Mr. <i>Andrew</i> , commissioner for treating with southern Indians, - - -	68
<i>Pickering</i> <i>Timothy</i> , accounts of, to be settled by commissioner for quarter-masters department, -	237

I N D E X.

	PAGE.
<i>Pintard J. M.</i> commercial agent, has leave of absence for 4 or 5 months, - - -	160
<i>Pollock Oliver</i> , 1500 dollars to be paid to, - -	184
5000 dollars to be paid to, and his accounts to be re-examined, - - -	237
Post-master-general, to remove his office to New-York, -	33
to enquire and report the terms of transporting the mail by stages, -	154
reports, 159, to contract, 193, by accustomed route, - - -	244
<i>Provost Augustus</i> , memorial of, relative to lands granted to G. Croghan, answer to, - - -	111
Quarter-master-general, department of, abolished, -	170
Quota of states, in requisition for 1785, - -	230
<i>Radiere</i> col. the resolution of 12th April, 1780, respecting depreciation extended to, - - -	186
<i>Read George</i> , Esq; appointed judge of federal court, -	25
accepts, - - -	105
Receivers of continental taxes discontinued, -	87
Recommendation to the states to pass laws respecting French agents, 17	
to revise their laws respecting forgery, - -	32
<i>Remson Henry</i> , jun. letter of, referred to comptroller to take order, 70	
Reports entered on journal by yeas and nays on the office of secretary of Congress, - - -	62
for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in western territory, - - -	99
on requisition for 1785, - - -	161, 215
for appointment of consuls - - -	252
Representation in Congress, the necessity of, urged, -	105
Residence of Congress, permanent and temporary, -	23
<i>Rhode-Island</i> to pay contractors for ox-teams and deduct it from requisition, - - -	40
Rule respecting largest sum and longest time, -	29
respecting motions to postpone, - - -	181, 191
<i>Rutledge John</i> , Esq; appointed judge of federal court, -	24
declines, - - -	115
elected minister for the United Netherlands, -	157
declines, - - -	190
Salary of secretary at war debated, - - -	30, 48
fixed, - - -	51
of judges of court of appeals to cease, -	156
of agent of marine not annexed to board of treasury, -	167
<i>Sands C. & J.</i> damages of, as contractors, to be enquired into, -	153
Sea-letters to ship Canton, William Mooers, master, -	70
to ship Governor Clinton, Christopher Miller, master, -	135
<i>Schuyler Mr. P.</i> commissioner for federal buildings, 37, declines, -	53
Secretary of Congress to administer oaths of office to secretary at war, his assistants and clerks, 29, to interpreters, -	38
office of, regulated, and his duties ascertained, -	75
to apply to the states for 13 copies of their legislative acts, - - -	175

I N D E X.

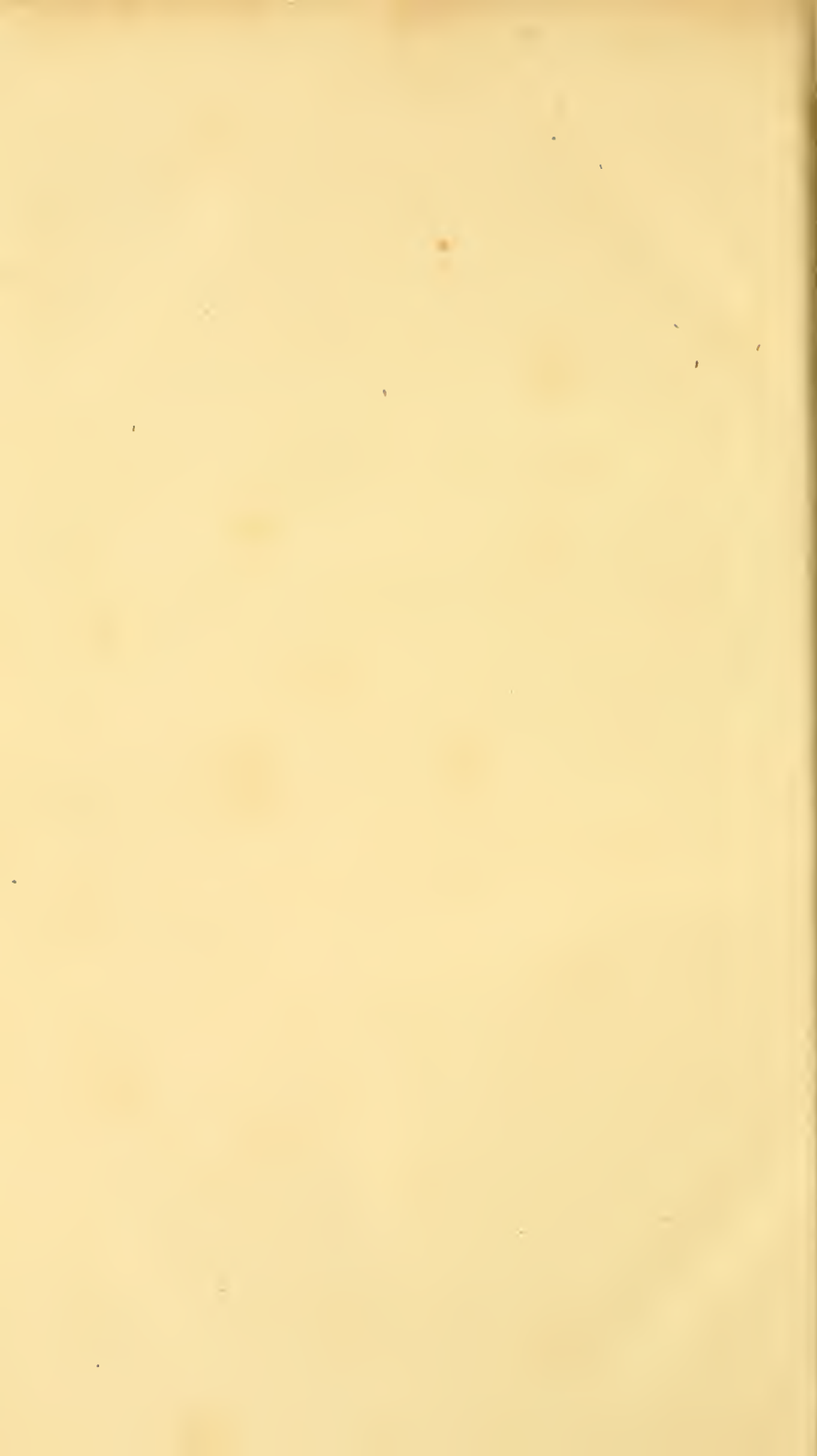
	PAGE.
Secretary of Congress to transmit to the states monthly statements of representation in Congress,	188
to execute the duties of the committee of the week,	191
to agree upon two persons to be added to those appointed to enquire into damages sustained by contractors,	256
Secretary for foreign affairs to appoint interpreters and door-keepers,	38
to give orders for removing the portraits of the king and queen of France to New-York,	- <i>ibid.</i>
to report the number of consuls and vice-consuls necessary to be appointed, and the ports where they should reside,	187
reports,	205
to report the draft of an act to be recommended to the states for punishing infractions of the laws of nations,	190
Secretary at war, a day assigned for election of,	7
postponed, 13, powers and duties of,	28
salary of, debated,	30, 48
fixed,	51
to arrange the troops raised, ascertain their rations and clothing, and draw for money,	83
to draw warrants for two months pay to the troops,	108
to discharge the militia under capt. Lane at Albany,	116
to furnish South-Carolina with certain pieces of ordnance,	130
to station a small detachment at Fort-Pitt,	142
to detach a company to attend commissioners for negotiating with Indians,	154
to make half-yearly returns of military-stores,	193
Secretary in the war-office to stop the sales of stores,	8
continued till a secretary at war is elected,	29
to discharge troops not in actual service,	69
Secretary of legation to Great-Britain, a day of assigned for electing,	46, elected, 49
<i>Sitgreaves</i> hon. <i>John</i> , appointed judge of federal court,	145
accepts,	236
<i>Skinner</i> <i>William</i> , loan-officer for North-Carolina,	251
Slavery, motion for abolishing in western country,	57
<i>Smith</i> col. <i>William</i> , elected secretary to legation to Great-Britain,	49
1000 dollars advanced to,	77
<i>James</i> , letter of, referred to board of treasury to take order,	69
hon. <i>Isaac</i> appointed judge of federal court, 25, accepts,	73
Mr. <i>John</i> , elected commissioner for settling claims of Virginia, 95, declines,	116
<i>Smock</i> <i>Hendrick</i> , answer to memorial of,	189
South-Carolina, to pay orphan child of col. J. Laurens seven years half-pay,	50
may appoint persons to attend the treaty with southern Indians,	57
petition of, for federal court to decide a difference with Georgia,	133
E. Blake, commissioner for loan-office in,	250

I N D E X.

	PAGE.
States to supply 150 militia to attend the commissioners,	57
to be credited for payments made to officers and soldiers of their respective lines,	86
urged to send on delegates,	105
to make allowances to regimental agents for distributing certificates,	131
legislatures of, to order their treasurer to transmit to the board of treasury, monthly accounts of monies paid to loan-officers,	243
exonerated from responsibility for loan-officers,	<i>ibid.</i>
earnestly called upon to pay up their quotas of former re- quisitions,	248
<i>Steuben</i> baron de, to be paid the amount of two certificates, 7800 ⁵³ / ₉₀ dollars, with interest,	70, 146
7000 dollars granted to in full,	235
<i>Stoddard Darius</i> , accounts of, to be settled by commissioners for Connecticut,	158
<i>Story John</i> , answer to memorial of,	141
Superintendent of finance late, accounts of to be examined by three commissioners,	151
<i>Talbot Silas</i> , petition of answered,	51
Taxes, a motion relative to laying and levying,	253
Trade, motion for investing Congress with power to regulate,	160
Treaty with northern Indians at Fort-Stanwix, debates on,	78
entered,	137
with the Wiandot, Delaware, Chippawa and Ottawa Indians,	138
<i>Van Heer</i> , capt. 500 dollars advanced to,	39
<i>Vincent</i> post St. a treaty to be held with the Indians at, altered,	69 154
John, an Indian, 100 dollars to be paid to,	82
Under secretary in office for foreign affairs, term of his continuance,	17
<i>Walcut Thomas</i> , 10 dollars per month extra pay allowed to,	236
<i>Walker Thomas</i> , 1500 dollars granted to,	88
<i>Warren James</i> , accounts of, to be revised,	44
<i>Waters Edward</i> , petition of, referred to commissioner for com- missary's accounts,	151
Weights and measures, board of treasury to report an ordinance for fixing standard of,	189
<i>Whipple Job</i> , memorial of, referred to secretary at war,	91
<i>White Alexander</i> , executor of general Lee, mortgage to be deli- vered to on payment of balance due,	24
<i>Wilson Dr.</i> copies of works of, how to be disposed of,	70
<i>Winder William</i> , commissioner for settling accounts in Delaware, letter of, answered,	129
<i>Wolcott Giles</i> , memorial of, referred to board of treasury,	29
to commissioner for quarter-masters accounts,	39
papers to be delivered to,	77
Oliver, Esq; resigns office of commissioner for ne- gociating with Indians,	172

INDEX.

	PAGE.
<i>Wright Joseph</i> , 233 $\frac{1}{2}$ dollars to be paid to, for bust of gen. Wash- ington, - - -	80
<i>Wyllys Richard</i> , commissioner of loan-office for Georgia, -	250
<i>Wyoming</i> , claims of settlers at, to be considered in Congress, -	205
resolution for appointing a federal court to decide, repealed, - - -	209
<i>Young Susanna</i> , widow of capt. petition for half-pay rejected, -	115





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